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ABSTRACT

A 5-year longitudinal study was conducted in Illinois to follow 9,757 of the 10,273 students transferring from two-year colleges to senior colleges and universities in Illinois in fall 1979. The study sought to identify the number and mobility patterns of Illinois two-year college students; to investigate the pre-transfer characteristics of these students; to determine the level of persistence, baccalaureate completion, and performance after transfer; to determine the predictive validity of two-year college grades for senior institution success; and to analyze the relationship between post-transfer achievement and pre-transfer characteristics. Study findings included the following: (1) 31% of the transfer students in the study had earned an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree prior to transfer; 7% had earned an Associate in Applied Science degree; and 62% transferred without completing an associate degree; (2) persistence rates and grade point averages (GPA's) tended to increase as the number of two-year college credits transferred increased; (3) 56% of the transfers had earned fewer than 60 semester credit hours at the two-year college from which they transferred; (4) senior college persistence rates and GPA's were higher for students with higher pre-transfer GPA's; (5) there was a significant positive correlation between pre- and post-transfer GPA's regardless of program of study or receiving institution; and (6) students coming from community college pre-transfer agriculture, business, engineering, and communications programs had the highest persistence rates, while students coming from pre-transfer education, arts and humanities, and science and math programs had the highest senior college GPA's. (RO)

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ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

TRANSFER STUDY

A Five-Year Study of Students Transferring from Illinois Two-Year Colleges to Illinois Senior Colleges/Universities in the Fall of 1979

May 1986

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A FIVE-YEAR STUDY OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM ILLINOIS TWO-YEAR COLLEGES TO ILLINOIS SENIOR COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES IN THE FALL OF 1979

Highlights

This report presents the results of a five-year longitudinal statewide follow-up study of students transferring from two-year colleges to senior colleges and universities in Illinois in the Fall of 1979. The study followed 9,757 of the 10,273 students transferring that fall. The purposes of the study were to identify the number and mobility patterns of Illinois two-year college students; to identify the pre-transfer characteristics of these students; to determine the level of persistence, baccalaureate completion, and performance after transfer; to determine the predictive validity of two-year college grades by senior institution and educational program; and to analyze the relationship between post-transfer achievement and pre-transfer characteristics. A summary of the study findings follows:

1. Of the 9,757 transfer students in the study, 9,676 were from the 50 public community colleges and 81 were from four private two-year colleges in Illinois. The twelve public unviersities in Illinois received 7,625 (78 percent) of the transfer students, while 29 private senior colleges and universities in Illinois received 2,134 (22 percent) of the transfer students. (A detailed mobility matrix is included in the Appendix.)

2. Thirty-one percent (3,048) of the transfer students in the study had earned the Associate in Arts or the Associate in Science degree (degrees specifically designed for the first two years of a baccalaureate degree) at the community or two-year colleges prior to transfer. These students performed better at the senior colleges than other transfer students. The average cumulative grade point average achieved by these students was 2.81 and 67 percent of these students completed the baccalaureate degree within the five-year time frame and scope of this study.

3. Seven percent (669) of the transfer students had earned an Associate in Applied Science degree (a degree designed primarily to prepare students for employment) at the two-year colleges prior to transfer. These students achieved an average cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.67 at the senior colleges and universities and 324 (48 percent) completed the baccalaureate degree within the five-year time frame of this study.

Highlights (continued)

4. Sixty-two percent (6,040) of the transfer students transferred without completing an associate degree at the two-year colleges. These students achieved an average cumulative GPA of 2.58 at the senior colleges and universities and 2,833 (48 percent) completed the baccalaureate degree within the five-year time frame of this study.

5. Fifty-six percent of the transfers had earned fewer than 60 semester credit hours at the two-year college from which they transferred. Persistence rates were higher for students with a larger number of pre-transfer credit hours. GPAs also tended to increase as the number of two-year college credits increased.

6. Senior college persistence rates and GPAs were higher for students with higher pre-transfer GPAs.

7. There was a significant positive correlation between pre-transfer GPA and senior college GPA regardless of program of study or receiving senior institution, although the strength of the relationship varied by program and institution.

8. Performance patterns as measured by GPA differed for graduates and non-graduates and by year of graduation or withdrawal. Students earning baccalaureate degrees had an average cumulative GPA of 2.96 compared to 2.24 for those who did not . Students with higher GPAs graduated earlier than those with lower GPAs. Students with lower GPAs withdrew sooner than those with higher GPAs.

9. The students' first-term GPAs at the senior college/university tended to be lower than their cumulative pre-transfer GPAs. However, the extent of the decline was less for students eventually earning baccalaureate degrees than for those who did not.

10. The three most popular entering programs of study were business (22 percent), social and behavioral sciences (12 percent), and education (12 percent). Sixteen percent entered with undeclared majors. Twenty-one percent of the students changed their program of study during the five-year study. Of the 5,247 transfer students earning baccalaureate degrees, the largest proportion of students completed degrees in business (24 percent), in social and behavioral sciences (16 percent), and in education (15 percent).

11. An analysis of persistence by pre-transfer program of study shows six programs with persistence rates of 60 percent or greater: pre-transfer agriculture (74 percent), business (67 percent), engineering (64 percent), communications (64 percent), arts and humanities (61 percent), social and behavioral sciences (60 percent), and occupational natural sciences (69 percent). Students coming from pre-transfer education, arts and humanities, and science and math programs had the highest senior college GPAs.

Highlights (continued)

12. This study exemplified the cooperative effort of both two-year and senior colleges and universities in conducting follow-up studies of transfer students. Since the statewide study of 1973 transfers was conducted, several senior institutions have implemented procedures for providing the two-year colleges with information regularly on the progress of their former students. We applaud these efforts and encourage those without such procedures to develop them.

A FIVE-YEAR STUDY OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM ILLINOIS
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES TO ILLINOIS SENIOR COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES
IN THE FALL OF 1979
May 1986

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A FIVE-YEAR STUDY OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM ILLINOIS TWO-YEAR COLLEGES TO ILLINOIS SENIOR COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES IN THE FALL OF 1979

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

A primary mission of two-year colleges in Illinois is the preparation of students for transfer to senior colleges and universities to complete their baccalaureate degrees. An important measure of the success of two-year colleges in fulfilling this mission is the number of students who transfer and subsequently complete the baccalaureate degree at a senior institution.

Three statewide studies of transfer students have been conducted in Illinois since the "Public Community College Act" of 1965 created the community college system. Each of the three studies is slightly different in the population included, the length, and the purpose of the study. The first study, entitled "Performance of Transfer Students Within Illinois Institutions of Higher Education," was published in 1971 by the Council on Articulation of the Illinois Conference on Higher Education. It followed students transferring in the Fall of 1967 from two-year to senior institutions and from senior to two-year institutions, i.e., reverse transfers, for the 1967-68 academic year only. In addition, it included students transferring to Illinois institutions from both out of state and out of country. Its primary purpose was to determine the magnitude and mobility of the transfer phenomenon.

The second study, "A Statewide Follow-up Study of Students Who Transfer from Illinois Public Community Colleges to Illinois Four-year Colleges and Universities," was conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Community College Board. This second study included only those students transferring from one of the Illinois public community colleges to four-year colleges and universities in Illinois in the Fall of 1973 and followed them through the Spring Term of 1976 in order to determine the transfer students' achievement and persistence toward baccalaureate degree completion.

The third study, the subject of this report, also was conducted by the Illinois Community College Board. It included students transferring from both public and private two-year colleges in Illinois to Illinois senior colleges and universities in the Fall Term of 1979 and has followed their progress toward baccalaureate degree completion for five years.

The purposes of the current study were as follows:

1. To identify the number and mobility patterns of Illinois two-year college students who transferred to four-year colleges or universities in Illinois for the first time in the Fall Term 1979;

2. To identify the pre-transfer characteristics of these transfer students, including age, sex, grade point average (GPA), program of study, credit hours completed, and degree received, if any, at the two-year college;

3. To determine the level of performance, persistence, and baccalaureate degree completion of these transfer students within a period of five years after transfer;

4. To determine the predictive validity of two-year college grades by senior college or university and by educational program; and

5. To analyze the relationship between post-transfer achievement by pre-transfer characteristics, such as degree earned, credit hours completed, and program of study, for these transfer students.

Study Design. The basic design was a five-year longitudinal study in which the students were followed from the time they transferred to the senior institution in the Fall of 1979 until they either graduated or were no longer in attendance at the institution of original transfer. Data for the study were provided by four private two-year colleges and 39 public community college districts comprised of 50 colleges and by 29 private and 12 public senior colleges and universities. One public and two private senior institutions did not complete the study. The responsibility for analyses and reports has been that of the Illinois Community College Board staff working with a transfer study advisory committee comprised of representatives of both two-year and four-year institutions.

The study population included 9,757 students transferring from Illinois two-year colleges to Illinois senior colleges and universities for the first time during the 1979 Fall Term with 12 credit hours or more of transferable academic work.

The students were identified by the cooperating senior colleges and universities. They provided the following information for the students identified as transfers:

a. Name,
b. Social security number,
c. College of transfer,
d. Program of study, and
e. Credit hours transferred.

A listing of students was sent to each of the two-year colleges from which the students transferred. The two-year colleges, then, provided the following data from the students' two-year college records:

a. Social security number,
b. Date of birth,
c. Sex,
d. Term and year of initial enrollment,
e. Cumulative total credit hours earned at the college (reported in semester hours),
f. Cumulative GPA at the college (reported on a 4.0 scale),
g. Program of study (last term of attendance),
h. Date of graduation,
i. Type of degree, and
j. Credit hours accepted from previous institutions (reported in semester hours).

A computerized master data file was created with an individualized record established for each student in the study. The record contained the initial data from the senior institution and the pre-transfer data from the two-year college plus storage for 20 cells of data to be provided on a term-by-term basis from the senior institutions (four terms for a period of five years). The following data were provided for each student for each term (although most senior institutions opted to make an annual submission rather than actually sending in separate data submissions throughout the year):

a. Social security number,
b. Term and year,
c. Current program of study,
d. Term credit hours,
e. Term GPA,
f. Cumulative credit hours,
g. Cumulative GPA (institutional, 4.0 scale),
h. Date degree was earned, and
i. Enrollment status:
   1 = Enrolled
   2 = Enrolled with no GPA
   3 = Not enrolled
   4 = Graduated in a previous term.

At the end of each academic year, reports were generated for each college participating in the study. For two-year colleges, the reports provided aggregate information on the status of their students by program of enrollment and institution of transfer. The reports included information on the number enrolled, average term credit hours and GPA, cumulative credit hours and GPA, and the number of students graduating during the term. Likewise, the senior college reports included the same information compiled by the college from which the students transferred.

<u>Study Limitations.</u> As with any study of this nature, there are some limitations. Some of the limitations are a result of the original study design, and some are due to the inherent nature of longitudinal studies. This study follows the Fall 1979 transfer students only until the students graduate or are no longer enrolled at the receiving senior college or university. Thus,the baccalaureate and persistence rates presented in this report

underestimate the actual rates that could be obtained if the students had been followed to other institutions of higher education after they left the receiving college or university. In addition, students enrolled in the fall term but not the spring term of the fifth year of the study were defined as non-graduates. Because of the intermittent nature of the transfer students' enrollment patterns, it is conceivable that many of these students completed baccalaureate degrees after the study was completed.

The study lacks comparative data on native students and senior college or university transfers. While these data are available for selected senior institutions, they cannot be used to generalize Illinois senior colleges or universities as a whole. Therefore, it is impossible to determine "how good is good" and "how bad is bad" without such a frame of reference.

As with any longitudinal study involving discrete individual data, the statewide aggregation presented in this report is only as accurate as the individual data received. Every effort has been made to verify the accuracy of the data obtained. Although the possibility for error increases both with the passage of time and with each person added to the data collection process, the data presented in this report are believed to be reliable.

SECTION II

MOBILITY PATTERNS AND PRE-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

The first purpose of the study was to identify the number of students transferring from two-year colleges to senior colleges and universities in the Fall Term 1979 and to examine the pattern of student mobility. The receiving senior institutions identified all Illinois two-year college transfers entering for the first time in the Fall Term 1979 and all the two-year college transfers who had entered for the first time in the Summer Term 1979 and continued enrollment in the fall term. The sending two-year institutions then verified that the students so identified were their former students. This identification and verification process resulted in a total of 10,273 students. Due to the discontinued participation of three of the original senior institutions, the number of students in the study was reduced to 9,757.

Mobility Patterns. Table 1 shows the number and percent of students transferring from two-year colleges to senior colleges and universities in the Fall of 1979 by institution type. As indicated in Table 1, 99.2 percent of the Fall 1979 transfers came from public community colleges. This is not surprising in that 93 percent of the two-year colleges in the study were public community colleges, and the average public community college is approximately four times larger than the average private junior college. Public universities received 78.1 percent of the two-year college transfers in the Fall Term 1979. A slightly larger percentage, 29.6 percent, of the private junior college students transferred to private senior institutions than did public community college transfers at 21.8 percent.

Table 1

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR COLLEGE TRANSFERS
FALL 1979 BY INSTITUTION TYPE

	Private Colleges/ Universities		Public Universities		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Private Junior Colleges	24	29.6	57	70.4	81
Public Community Colleges	2,108	21.8	7,568	78.2	9,676
TOTAL	2,132	21.9	7,625	78.1	9,757

In the Fall Term 1979, seven public community college districts (City Colleges of Chicago, DuPage, Harper, Triton, Oakton, Illinois Central, and Moraine Valley) accounted for 50 percent of the two-year college transfers. Six of these seven districts are located in the city or surrounding suburbs of Chicago.

In the Fall Term 1979, six public universities (Illinois State University, 1135; Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, 1045; University of Illinois, Chicago campus, 928, and Urbana campus, 783; Northern Illinois University, 629; and Western Illinois University, 557) received almost 60 percent of the two-year college transfers. These same universities accounted for approximately 40 percent of the enrollment in senior institutions in the Fall Term 1979. The number of students transferring from each two-year college to each senior institution is shown in the Appendix, Table 1. This table also presents the number of students transferring with Associate in Arts and Associate in Science degrees.

This study was designed to examine only the two-year to senior college transfer phenomenon. Although this category of transfer students is the largest, it is not the only category. Fall term admissions and transfer data collected by the Illinois Board of Higher Education suggest that two-year to senior college transfers account for approximately 36 percent of the fall term transfer students. The balance of fall term transfers consists of transfers to Illinois institutions from out of state (23 percent); transfers within sectors, e.g., from one public university to another (25 percent); and reverse transfers, i.e., from senior to two-year colleges (16 percent).

Pre-transfer Characteristics. To identify the pre-transfer characteristics of students transferring in the Fall Term 1979, the second purpose of the study, the sending two-year colleges were asked to provide descriptive information on each of the 9,757 students in the study. (Appendix, Tables 2 through 9, present these pre-transfer characteristics.)

Over 75 percent of the transfers were in the traditional under 25 year-old college population. This is a higher percentage than usually occurs in the public community college pre-baccalaureate/transfer student population for this age group, where approximately 50 percent are under 25 years old. Approximately one in ten of the transfer students in the Fall Term 1979 were in the 25-30 age group.

The transfers were divided almost evenly between males and females with 50.3 percent males and 49.7 percent females. This distribution is similar to the distribution of undergraduates at public universities at that time. Examination of public community college enrollments reveals a higher percentage of female students, over 55 percent, for Fall Term 1979.

Approximately 62 percent of the two-year college students transferred without having earned an associate degree; 31 percent had earned an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science (AA/AS) degree, degrees designed specifically for transfer; and seven percent had received an Associate in Applied Science (AAS) degree, a degree designed to prepare students for entry into specific occupations rather than for transfer. (See Figure 1.)

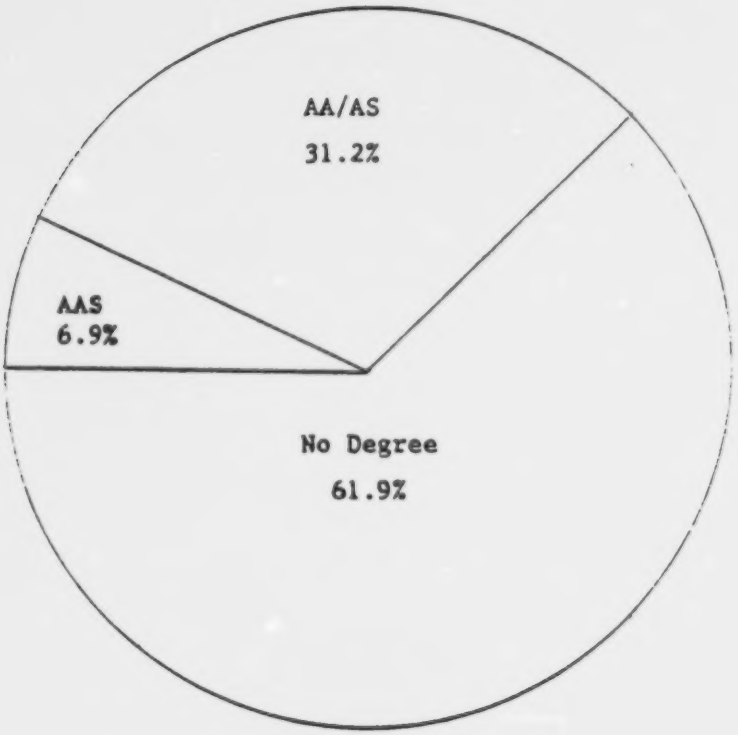

Figure 1. Distribution of Fall 1979 Transfers
Pre-transfer Degree Status

Approximately one of every 10 students had earned fewer than 15 credit hours prior to transfer. Sixteen percent had earned at least one semester but less than a year's credits (15-29) and almost 30 percent had more than a year (30 semester credit hours) but less than two full years of work. The remaining 44 percent of the transfer students had the equivalent of two years of credit earned at the two-year colleges. Almost 75 percent of the students not earning an associate degree had taken fewer than 60 semester credit hours at the two-year colleges.

Several of the transfers had earned credits at other institutions prior to attending the two-year colleges from which they transferred. A comparison of the number of credit hours transferred to the two-year colleges and the number earned at the two-year colleges with the number of credit hours accepted for transfer by the receiving senior institutions indicates that the students transferring without earning a two-year college degree had earned credits at other institutions that they did not transfer to the two-year college. Over 80 percent of the transfer students had at least 30 credits accepted by the senior institutions with 47.8 percent transferring in 60 credits or more.

The principal programs of enrollment of the transfer students while attending the two-year colleges were general liberal arts and sciences with 42 percent, "undeclared" with 18 percent, and pre-baccalaureate/transfer business with

10 percent. Approximately 17 percent of the students had been in occupational programs before transferring. The largest number of occupational transfers came from the business technology area.

The average (mean) pre-transfer grade point average (GPA) was 2.93 on a four-point scale. The mean GPA for transfers with AA/AS degrees was 3.04, for transfers with AAS degrees, 3.02, and for those transferring with no degree, 2.87. Almost half of the transfer students had a "B" average or higher, with less than four percent having pre-transfer GPAs below the "C" average, normally considered necessary for transfer.

SECTION III

PERSISTENCE, BACCALAUREATE DEGREE COMPLETION, AND PERFORMANCE

The third objective of the study was to examine persistence, baccalaureate degree completion, and performance of the transfer students for a period of five years. For the purpose of this study, persistence was measured by the number of students receiving baccalaureate degrees and the number still pursuing degrees at the original receiving college or university. It should be noted that withdrawal (non-graduation) does not necessarily mean that the student did not transfer to another institution of higher education and complete a baccalaureate degree. An analysis of persistence will be presented by year, by two-year college, and by entering and final program of study.

Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Year and Pre-transfer Degree Status. Of the 9,757 students transferring from two-year to senior institutions in the Fall of 1979, 25 (0.3 percent) earned baccalaureate degrees and 7,353 (75.4 percent) were still pursuing a degree at the initial institution of transfer at the end of the first year after transferring. At the end of the second year, the baccalaureate completion rate rose to 18.2 percent, and 47.7 percent were still enrolled, for a total persistence rate of 65.9 percent. The persistence rate at the end of the third year was 61.0 percent: 41.3 percent having earned degrees and 19.7 percent still pursuing. Four years after transfer, 50.8 percent of the students had graduated and 7.2 percent were still enrolled. At the close of the study, five years after the students transferred, 53.8 percent of the students had earned baccalaureate degrees and three percent were still in attendance for an overall persistence rate of 56.8 percent (see Figure 2 and Appendix, Table 10).

Examination of baccalaureate completion rates for each year by the student's pre-transfer degree status shows the following cumulative rates for students with Associate in Arts and Associate in Science (AA/AS) degrees: Year 1, 0.2 percent; Year 2, 31.0 percent; Year 3, 58.7 percent, Year 4, 64.9 percent; and Year 5, 67.0 percent.

Students entering with Associate in Applied Science (AAS) degrees and those with no formal degree from the two-year college had lower overall baccalaureate completion rates, 48.4 percent and 47.7 percent, respectively. It was expected that these latter two groups would take longer to complete baccalaureate degrees than the AA/AS degree students since presumably most of these students lacked at least some of the general education requirements obtained by the AA/AS students before transferring and only 30 percent of the students without two-year college degrees had 60 or more semester credit hours accepted by the senior institutions. This expectation held true, although it took only slightly longer for the AAS students to complete their baccalaureate degrees. At the end of the second year after transfer, 46.3 percent of the AA/AS students who eventually earned baccalaureate degrees had done so, compared with 41.5 percent of the AAS and only 24.3 percent of the non-degreed students. Cumulative completion rates for AAS transfers were: Year 1, 0.6 percent; Year 2, 20.2 percent; Year 3, 40.1 percent; Year 4, 46.6 percent; and Year 5, 48.4 percent. Cumulative rates for students transferring without a degree were: Year 1, 0.2 percent; Year 2, 11.6 percent; Year 3, 32.6 percent; Year 4, 44.2 percent; and Year 5, 47.7 percent (Appendix, Table 11).

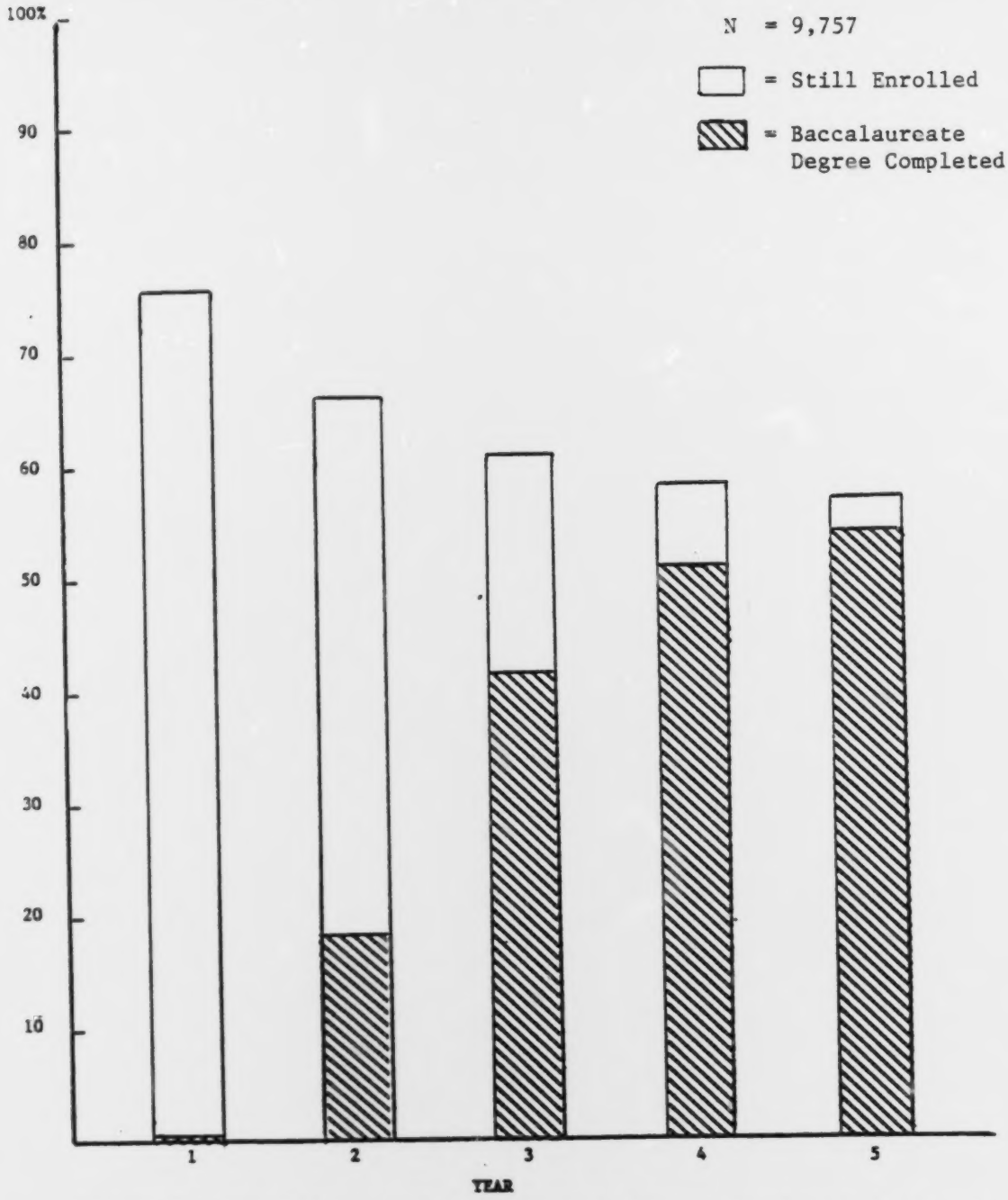

Figure 2. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Year

Persistence and Baccalaureate Completion Rates by Institution. As was the case with initial enrollments, 99 percent of the baccalaureate completers in the study had transferred from public community colleges (Appendix, Table 12). However, while 78 percent of the Fall 1979 transfer enrollment was in public universities, 84 percent of the completers were from that sector. The completion rate for students transferring from private two-year colleges was slightly higher than that of public community colleges, 55.6 percent compared to 53.8 percent. Examination of the various combinations of two-year and senior colleges completions shows that students transferring from private junior colleges to private senior institutions were the most successful in completing their degrees, 62.5 percent. Public community college students fared better at public universities with a completion rate of 57.6 percent compared to a low of 40.0 percent at private senior colleges and universities.

Completion rates for two-year colleges ranged from zero percent to 76 percent, with persistence rates ranging from zero percent to 77 percent. Post-transfer average GPAs ranged from 1.93 to 3.08. Completion rates for senior colleges and universities ranged from 19 percent to 88 percent with persistence rates of 20 to 88 percent. GPAs ranged from 2.14 to 3.23. A detailed presentation of achievement by two-year and senior institutions is shown in the Appendix, Tables 13 and 14.

Persistence and Baccalaureate Completion by Program of Study. Of the 5,247 students who earned baccalaureate degrees after transferring in the Fall Term 1979, 73 percent completed in the same or related programs in which they entered the senior institution. Of the 4,219 students not graduating and no longer in pursuit of a degree from the senior institution to which they transferred, 86 percent were in the same program in which they started during the last term of attendance. Of the 291 transfer students still in attendance at the institution of initial transfer at the end of the five-year study, 57 percent were enrolled in the same program in which they entered in the Fall of 1979.

Business, social and behavioral sciences, and education were the most popular programs for transfer students in the Fall of 1979. A comparison of entering and final programs of study shows business, general liberal arts, and health experienced declines in enrollment while all other areas experienced increases. The social and behavioral sciences programs had the largest increase in enrollment.

The program areas of business, social and behavioral sciences, and education accounted for over 50 percent of the transfer students earning baccalaureate degrees. Almost three-fourths of the students graduated in the same program area in which they enrolled in the Fall of 1979. Almost one-fourth of the transfer students withdrawing before earning a degree had not declared a major program of study at the time of withdrawal. Forty percent of the non-graduates were in the three most popular program areas -- business, social and behavioral sciences, and education -- when they withdrew. Likewise, 40 percent of those still enrolled were pursuing degrees in these program areas.

Appendix, Tables 15 and 16 present a detailed analysis of entering and final programs of study.

Performance. Performance was measured by cumulative grade point average (GPA) for baccalaureate degree completers, those no longer enrolled at the original institution of transfer, and those still enrolled at the end of the five-year study. Detailed tables on performance are located in the Appendix, Tables 17 through 25.

An observation in past transfer studies has been the "transfer shock phenomenon," in which the GPA drops during the first term after transfer and then rises again in succeeding terms. The observation is noted usually for the group of transfers as a whole. Traditionally, a large number of students withdraw shortly after transfer. For example, approximately 2,000 students in this study withdrew before completing the first year after transfer. Thus, the magnitude of this first-term decline and subsequent rise could be influenced by the inclusion of students withdrawing in the early terms after transfer. It could be hypothesized that the initial transfer decline is experienced by only certain segments of the population. To test this hypothesis, cumulative GPAs by term were analyzed for graduates by the year of graduation and for non-graduates by the year of last enrollment. It should be noted that even with this breakdown the number of students can vary for each term due to intermittent enrollment and the term of withdrawal or graduation during the final year of attendance.

The average pre-transfer GPA for all students was 2.93. An 11.6 percent decline of .34 was experienced the first term after transfer when the GPA fell to 2.59. The average GPAs steadily increased during the next three terms to a high of 2.82 and then declined through the Spring Term 1984, the final term of the study (see Figure 3). The overall average cumulative senior college GPA was 2.66, the midpoint between the first and second term GPAs. The overall GPA probably was influenced by the students with lower GPAs who withdrew after the first term of the study. The following sections on the term-by-term performance of graduates and non-graduates will assist in the interpretation of the overall performance of the transfer students.

An analysis of term-by-term cumulative GPAs grouped by year of graduation for those transfer students earning baccalaureate degrees after transferring indicates the graduates' pre-transfer GPAs varied in descending order by year of graduation, with the students who graduated during the first year after transfer having had an average pre-transfer GPA of 3.24 and those graduating in the last year of the study having had an average pre-transfer GPA of 2.87. Each year's graduating class of transfer students experienced a decline in their GPAs during the first term after transfer. The magnitude of the decline ranged from .18 (5.6 percent) for the second year's graduates to .35 (12.2 percent) for the fifth year's graduates for an overall average decline of .26 (9.2 percent) for all the transfer students earning baccalaureate degrees (see Figure 4).

During the second term after transfer the GPAs increased for each of the graduating classes. Although the difference in increases was not large, the earlier classes tended to increase their GPAs more during the second term than did the later graduating classes. Each year's group experienced a gradual term-by-term increase in GPA until graduation. A comparison of pre-transfer GPA with final cumulative GPA for all graduates shows a decline of less than one-tenth of a point, 3.04 to 2.96.

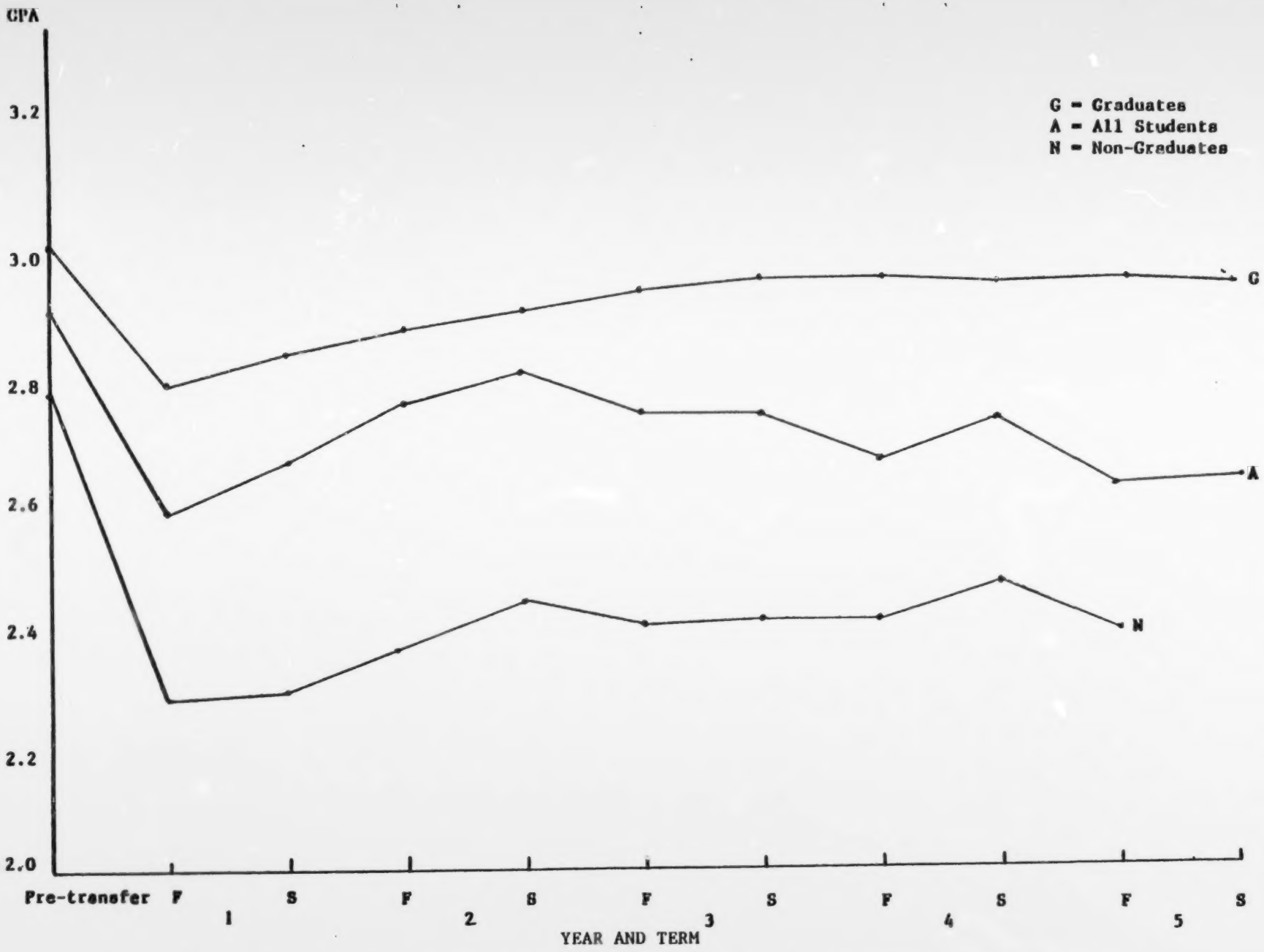

Figure 3. Term-by-Term Cumulative GPA for Graduates, Non-graduates, and All Students

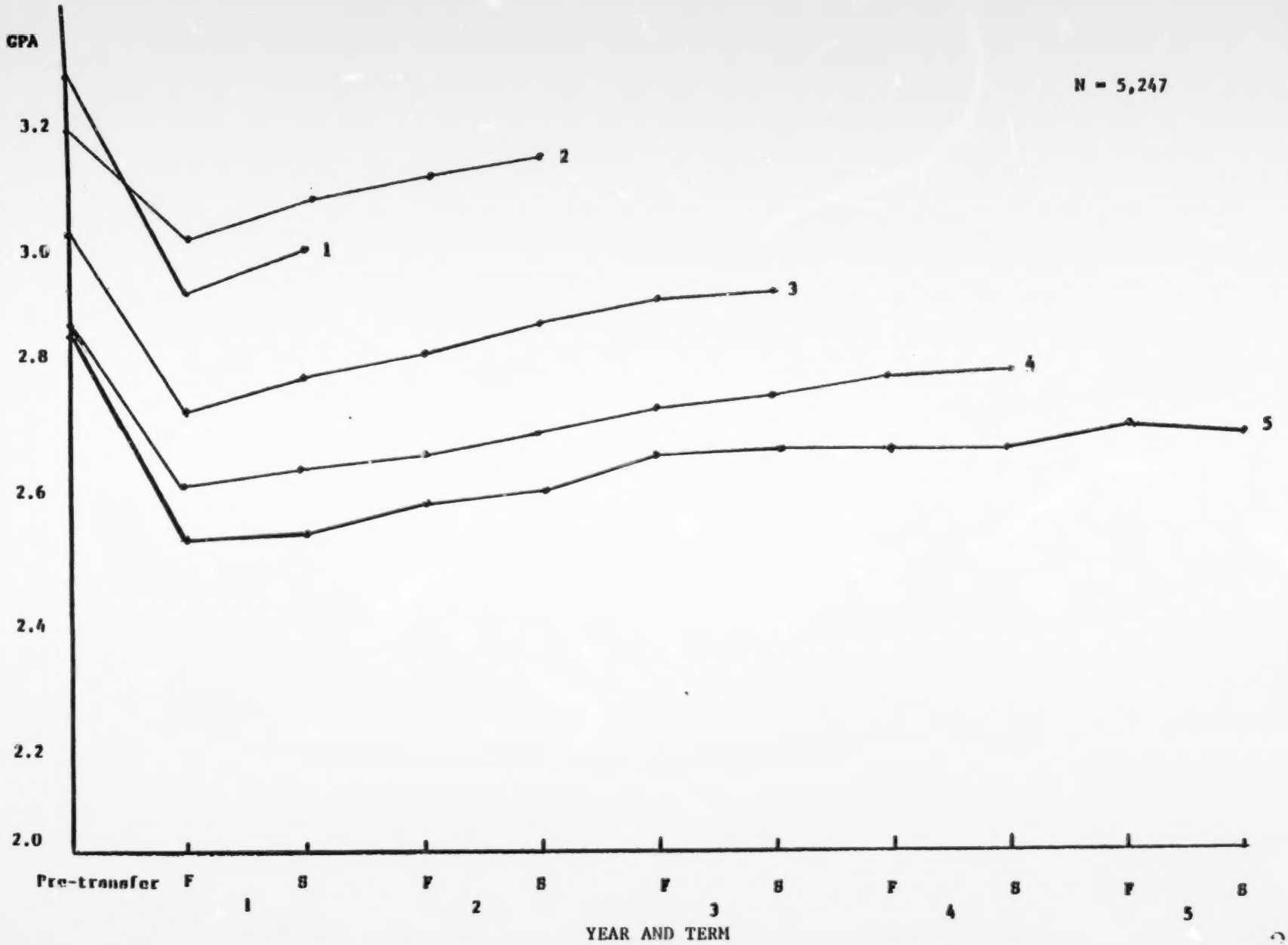

Figure 4. Term-by-Term Cumulative GPA of Graduates by Year of Graduation

Term-by-term cumulative GPAs grouped by year of last attendance for those students not earning baccalaureate degrees and no longer in attendance during the last term of the five-year study indicate there was little difference between each group. A sharp decline in GPA occurred during the first term after transfer with the greatest decline occurring for those students withdrawing during, and at the end of their first year at the senior institution (see Figure 5). A decline of .60 (21.5 percent) was experienced by these students. The second term following transfer, the GPAs increased slightly for most of the groups. The major exception was for those students withdrawing after the first year. Although there was fluctuation in the term-by-term cumulative GPAs throughout the duration of attendance, the final cumulative GPA for each year's group was very similar to that of the first term of attendance. A comparison of first term GPA with final term GPA shows a decline of .03 for all non-graduates. A comparison of pre-transfer GPA with final GPA for all non-graduates shows a decline of .55 (19.7 percent) from 2.79 to 2.24.

Tables 20 through 25 in the Appendix present a detailed analysis of the performance of the transfers by pre-transfer degree status and individual two-year and senior colleges. Students with AA/AS degrees had a pre-transfer GPA of 3.04. Their first-term GPA declined 16.1 percent (.49) to 2.55. There was considerable variation in the change between pre-transfer GPAs and senior college first-term GPAs for the individual two-year colleges with changes ranging from an increase of .37 (11.3 percent) to a decrease of 1.96 (65.6 percent). There was less variation in the change in GPA between senior colleges with changes ranging from an increase of .41 (13.3 percent) to a decrease of 1.21 (37.7 percent). The final cumulative GPA for AA/AS degree students was 2.81, an increase of .26 from their first-term GPA.

The total change between pre-transfer and first-term GPA for AAS degree transfers was a decline of .53 (18.5 percent) and for non-degreed transfers, a decline of .56. The average first-term GPA increased for AAS degree transfer students attending four senior colleges. Likewise, non-degreed students also experienced increases at four senior institutions. The average pre-transfer GPA for AAS degree students was 3.02, compared to a 2.46 first-term GPA and a final cumulative GPA of 2.68, an increase of .21 from their first-term GPA. Students transferring without a two-year college degree had an average pre-transfer GPA of 2.87, first-term GPA of 2.34 and a final cumulative GPA of 2.58-.24 above their first-term GPA. (See Section V for further analysis.)

In summary, performance of the transfer students varied depending on when and if the students graduated and when the non-graduates withdrew. While the students as a whole experienced a first-term decline of .34 (11.6 percent) from their pre-transfer GPA, students going on to earn baccalaureate degrees experienced a first term decline of only .26 (9.2 percent) compared to .52 (15.1 percent) for students eventually withdrawing from the receiving college or university. The smallest decline occurred for those students graduating two years after transferring while the largest decline occurred for those students withdrawing during or immediately following the first year after transferring.

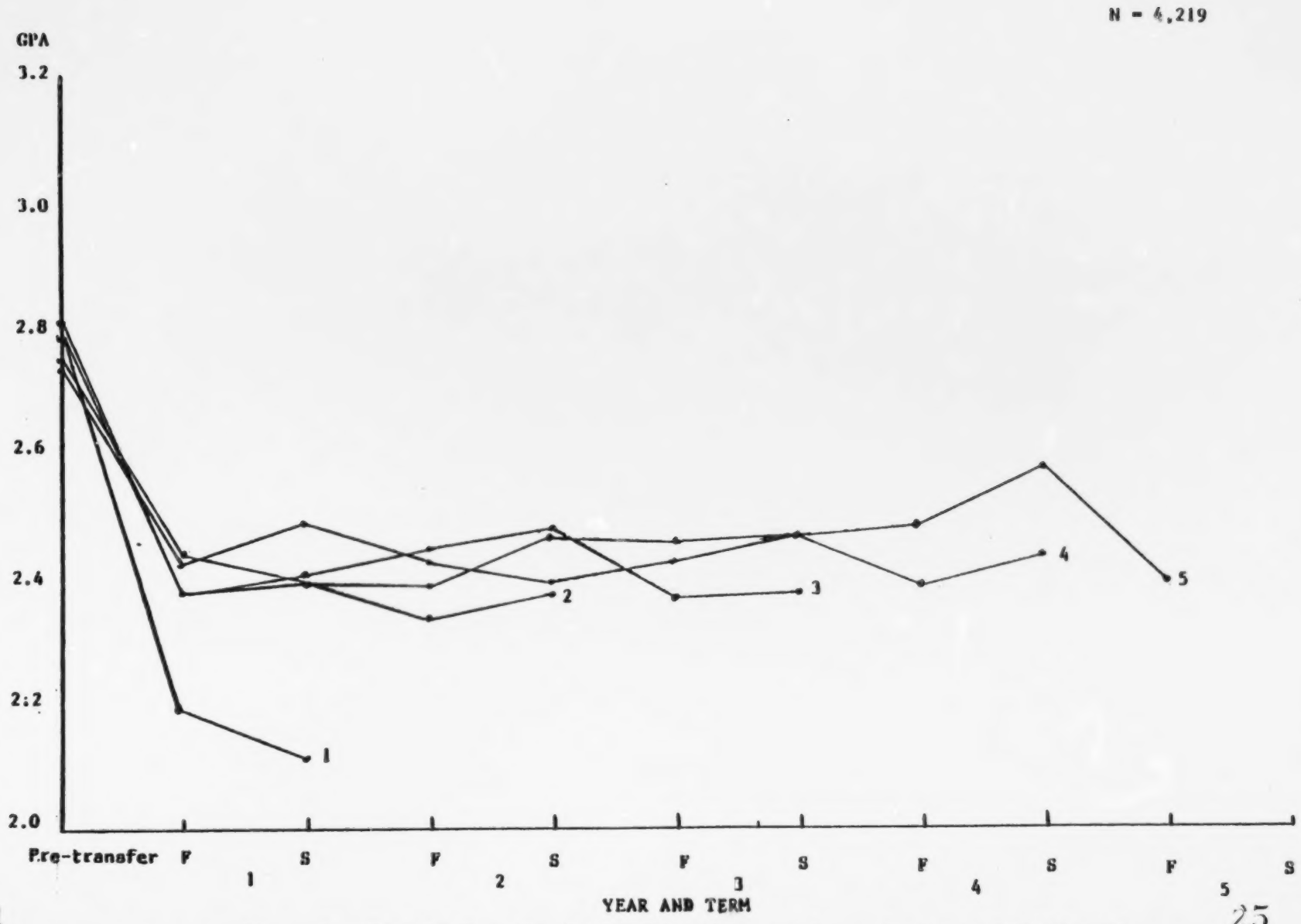

Figure 5. Term-by-Term Cumulative GPA of Non-graduates by Year of Withdrawal

Looking at the students as a whole, the senior college GPAs appeared to increase during the first few terms and then decline during the later terms. However, examination of the term-by-term performance patterns of graduates and non-graduates reveals that the overall pattern is influenced in the first term by the lower GPAs of the students withdrawing early in the study. GPAs of the graduates increased each term while the GPAs of non-graduates increased the second term after transferring and then tended to level off. Each succeeding year's group of graduates had lower GPAs than the previous year's and each succeeding group of withdrawals had slightly higher GPAs than the previous year's group of withdrawals. Thus, with each succeeding year, the average GPA for those in attendance excluded the previous year's highest and lowest GPAs. After the first year, over half of the non-graduates had withdrawn. By the end of the second year, nearly 80 percent of those withdrawing had done so, while only 34 percent of the graduates had completed their degrees. Thus, the steady increase during the first few terms reflects both the withdrawal of the students with lower GPAs and the increase in GPAs for those students eventually graduating. The leveling off and decline seen in the later terms is due to the graduation of students with higher GPAs.

SECTION IV

PREDICTIVE VALIDITY OF PRE-TRANSFER GPA BY COLLEGE AND PROGRAM OF STUDY

The fourth objective of the study was to determine whether two-year college performance was a valid indicator of senior college performance. This relationship was determined by computing the correlation between the transfer students' two-year cumulative college grade point averages and their senior institution cumulative grade point averages (GPAs). As can be observed in Table 2, there was a statistically significant correlation between these two factors ($r = .50$). The average two-year college GPA for the transfer students was 2.93. The students receiving baccalaureate degrees had both higher two-year (3.05) and senior college GPAs (2.96) than those students who did not earn degrees after transferring (2.79 and 2.24, respectively). The relationship between pre-transfer and post-transfer GPAs was somewhat stronger for graduates ($r = .53$) than non-graduates ($r = .42$) although both were statistically significant. Using regression analysis, the following equation was derived to predict senior college GPA from two-year college GPA, where y' = predicted GPA and x = two-year college GPA:

$$y' = .80 + .63x.$$

While pre-transfer GPA was found to be the strongest predictor of senior college GPA, it only accounted for 25 percent of the variability in final GPA.

Table 2

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA

	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
Graduates	5,247	3.05	2.96	.53*
Non-graduates (Including Still Enrolled)	4,510	2.79	2.24	.42*
OVERALL	9,757	2.93	2.66	.50*

*Significance level < .01

The relationship between the two variables was examined by year of graduation, year of withdrawal, two-year and four-year college, and two-year and four-year program of study. As might be expected, the relationship existed for most of the factors (Appendix, Tables 26 through 31). However, the strength of the relationships varied. For example, the relationship was stronger for those graduating or withdrawing earlier in the study. There was more variation among pre-transfer programs than among senior college programs of study with the strongest relationships occurring for students from pre-transfer math and science, social and behavioral sciences, and education, and the weakest for students with undeclared senior college majors.

SECTION V

ACHIEVEMENT BY PRE-TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

The fifth objective of the study was to analyze the relationship between post-transfer achievement and pre-transfer characteristics. The following sections examine this relationship by pre-transfer degree status, credit hours, GPA, program of study, age, and sex. Detailed analyses are presented in the Appendix, Tables 32 through 38.

Achievement by Pre-transfer Degree Status. Approximately three of every ten students transferring from two-year to senior institutions in the Fall of 1979 had earned an Associate in Arts (AA) or an Associate in Science (AS) degree before transferring. Sixty-seven percent of these AA/AS students earned baccalaureate degrees from the institutions to which they transferred. These students had a mean cumulative GPA of 3.02, the highest GPA of any of the pre-transfer degree status and final senior college degree status combinations examined. Almost two percent of the AA/AS degree students were still enrolled at the end of the study with a cumulative GPA of 2.70. The remaining 31 percent had not earned baccalaureate degrees and were no longer enrolled at the institution of transfer. Their mean cumulative GPA at the time of withdrawal was 2.29. Overall, this group of students performed very well with an overall GPA of 2.81 and a persistence rate of 69 percent (Figure 6).

Seven percent (669) of the transfer students had earned Associate in Applied Science (AAS) degrees before transferring. These occupational degrees are not designed to prepare one for transferring but rather to prepare for entry into the job market. An almost identical number of these students received baccalaureate degrees (324 or 48.4 percent) as withdrew before degree completion (325 or 48.6 percent). Three percent (20 students) were still enrolled at the end of the five-year period, for an overall persistence rate of slightly over 51 percent. As was the case with each of the pre-transfer degree status groups, the baccalaureate graduates had the highest cumulative GPA at 2.96, compared to 2.74 for those still enrolled and 2.37 for those withdrawing. The group as a whole had a GPA of 2.67.

The majority of the 1979 transfer students (6,040 or 62 percent) had not earned an associate degree before transferring. Almost 48 percent of these students earned baccalaureate degrees after transferring. A slightly larger percentage, 48.7, withdrew before degree completion, while 3.6 percent were still pursuing degrees at the end of the study. Considering both senior college degree recipients and those still enrolled, the overall persistence rate of 52 percent for students transferring without an associate degree was similar to those transferring with an AAS degree (51 percent). The overall GPA for this group of students, however, was lower than the pre-transfer degreed students, 2.58 compared to 2.67 for AAS and 2.81 for AA/AS degree students.

In summary, the students with pre-transfer AA/AS degrees not only had the highest baccalaureate degree completion and persistence rates but also had the highest senior college cumulative GPA.

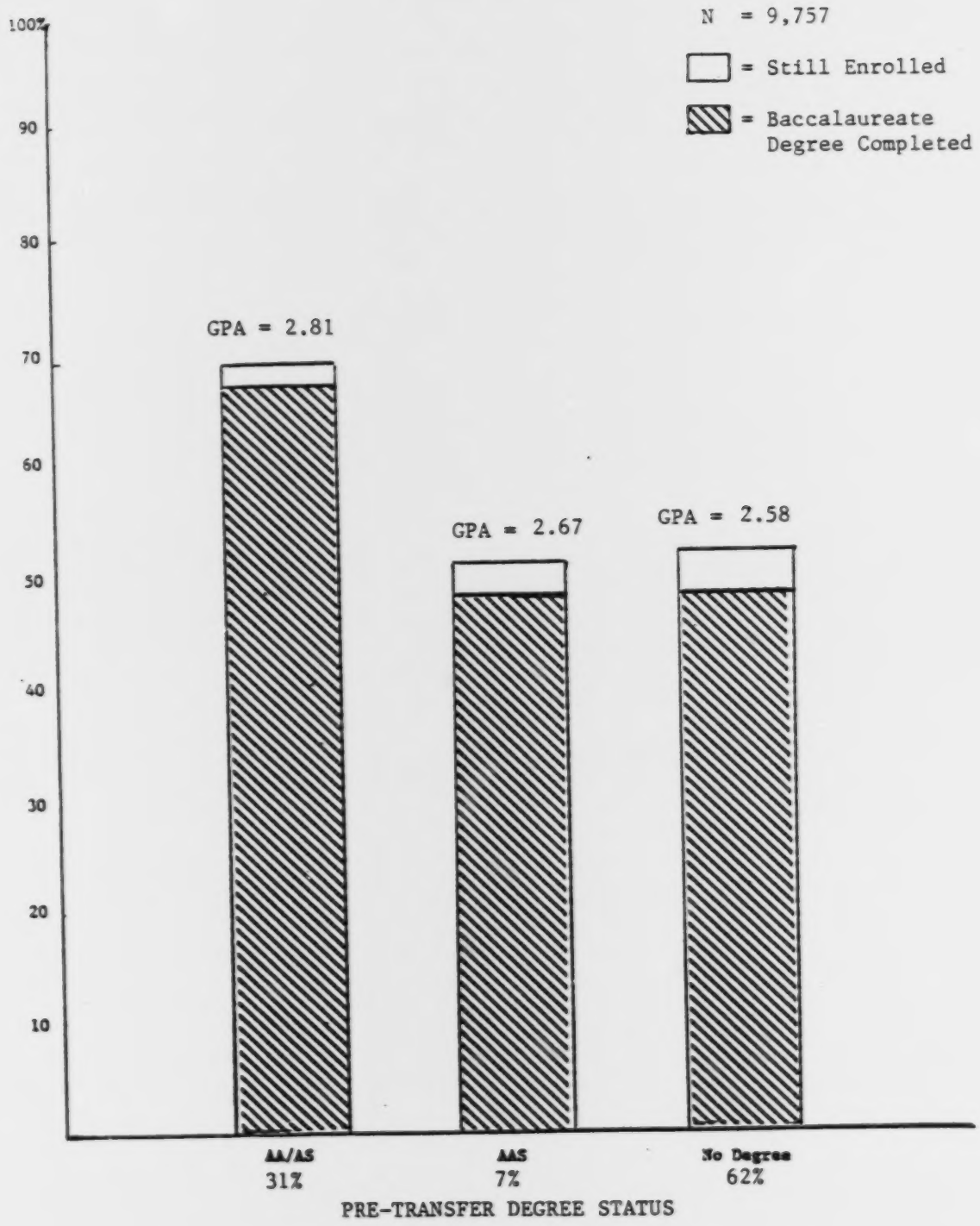

Figure 6. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Pre-transfer Degree Status

Achievement by Credit Hours Earned at Two-Year Colleges. One of every ten students transferring from two-year to senior institutions in the Fall of 1979 had earned fewer than 15 semester credit hours at the two-year college from which they transferred. Of these students, only 37 percent earned a baccalaureate degree from the senior institution to which they transferred (Figure 7). These graduates performed very well at the senior institution, however, having an average cumulative GPA of 3.06. Five percent of the students with fewer than 15 credit hours were still enrolled at the end of the fifth year after transfer with an average GPA of 2.64. Although the highest percentage of non-graduates, 58 percent, occurred in the 1 to 14 credit hour group, this group of non-graduates had the highest average cumulative GPA (2.39) at the time of withdrawal. This phenomenon could indicate that many of these students did not withdraw because of poor performance. Perhaps they withdrew from the senior institution of initial transfer in order to transfer elsewhere. Overall, students with fewer than 15 semester credit hours of two-year college work had a persistence rate of 41 percent and an average cumulative GPA of 2.67.

Approximately 16 percent (1,568) of the transfer students had earned at least one full semester but less than a full year of credit, 15 to 29 semester credit hours at the two-year college. The graduation and persistence rates were higher for this group than for those with less than 15 credit hours of work at the two-year college. Forty-two percent graduated, and five percent were still enrolled at the end of the study with average cumulative GPAs of 2.89 and 2.41, respectively. Over half (53 percent) of the students in this credit hour category withdrew before completing a baccalaureate degree. These students had a cumulative GPA of 2.18. Overall, students earning 15 to 29 semester credit hours at the two-year colleges had a cumulative GPA of 2.51 and a persistence rate of 47 percent.

The next group of students analyzed for performance, persistence, and baccalaureate completion had earned between 30 and 59 semester credit hours at the two-year college. This represented those with at least one full year but less than two years of credit. Twenty-nine percent of the transfer students were in this group. Fifty-three percent of these students earned baccalaureate degrees, and three percent were still in attendance at the end of five years. The graduates in this group had an average cumulative GPA of 2.93 compared to 2.46 for those still enrolled and 2.17 for those who did not earn degrees before withdrawing. Overall, students in this group had a persistence rate of 56 percent and an average cumulative GPA of 2.60.

Forty-four percent of the Fall 1979 transfer students had earned at least 60 semester credit hours at their two-year colleges. Over 63 percent of these students went on to receive baccalaureate degrees from the senior colleges of transfer with a GPA of 2.98. Two percent were still enrolled at the end of five years. With the exception of the students with less than 15 credit hours, the students with at least 60 credit hours had the highest GPA for graduates (2.98), non-graduates (2.29), and still enrolled (2.63). Overall, these students had a persistence rate of 65 percent and an average cumulative GPA of 2.76.

In summary, baccalaureate completion rates increased with the number of credit hours earned at the two-year colleges. Senior college cumulative GPA for graduates was the highest for those students with less than 15 hours.

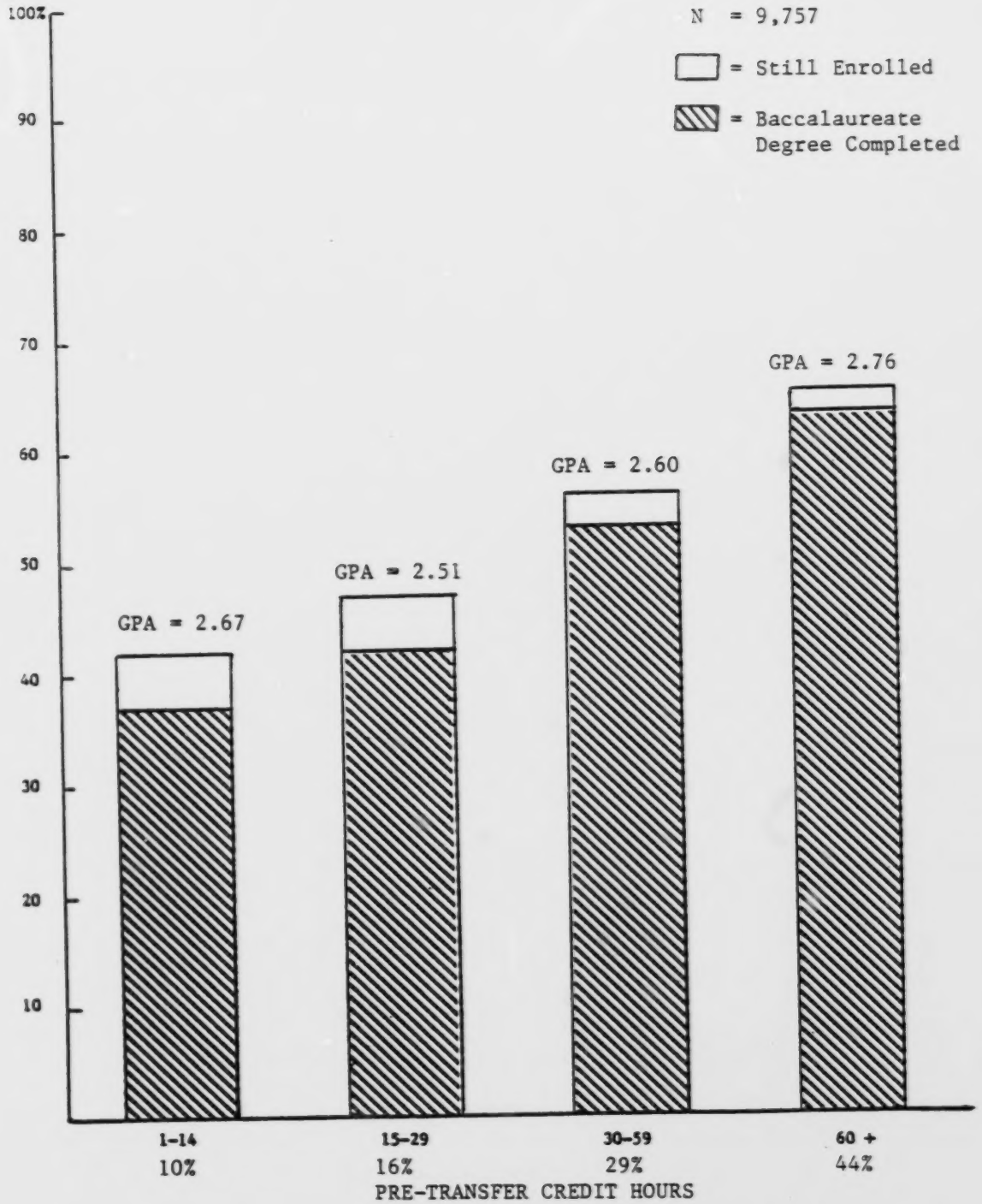

Figure 7. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Credit Hours

However, after 15 credit hours of two-year college work, the senior college GPA tended to increase with the number of two-year college credit hours earned. Cumulative GPAs for non-graduates declined with the number of two-year credits earned for those students with less than 60 hours.

Achievement by Pre-transfer GPA Categories. An analysis of achievement by pre-transfer GPA categories is presented in Figure 8. The persistence and baccalaureate completion rates for students transferring with GPAs of under 2.00 were 32.7 and 28.3, the lowest rates for any group analyzed in the study. The persistence and baccalaureate completion rates increased with each succeeding GPA grouping with students in the 3.50 to 4.00 GPA group having a persistence rate of 67.6 percent and baccalaureate completion rate of 65 percent. A larger percentage of the under 2.00 group was still enrolled at the end of the study. The percentages of those still enrolled and of non-graduates decreased with each succeeding GPA grouping. As could be expected from the earlier finding of the relationship between pre-transfer and final post-transfer GPA, the post-transfer average cumulative GPA increased with each group. For each group over 2.50 the average post-transfer GPA was slightly lower than the minimum GPA for the grouping.

Achievement by Pre-transfer Program of Study. An analysis of persistence, baccalaureate completion, and performance by the transfer students' pre-transfer program of study is presented in the Appendix, Tables 30, 35, and 36. The program areas are grouped by related two-digit HEGIS codes and are identified as pre-baccalaureate (programs designed for transfer) and occupational (not designed for transfer). The tables present, in addition to the total number and post-transfer GPAs of those transferring in each program area, the number and GPAs of students earning baccalaureate degrees in programs related to their pre-transfer program, the number and GPAs of those receiving degrees in unrelated programs, the number and GPAs of non-graduates not enrolled at the end of the study, and a count of those still enrolled five years after transferring. It should be noted that the majority of the students transferring did not complete the entire prescribed course of study in the various program areas. Thus, caution should be taken in evaluating the post-transfer success of students from the pre-transfer programs of study.

Over 40 percent of the 1979 transfer students were from two-year, pre-baccalaureate/transfer general liberal arts and sciences programs. These programs are designed to meet the students' general education requirements usually taken during the first two years of college. Majors are not specified, but the students completing the prescribed course of study usually take approximately 15 semester credit hours in the area of study into which they plan to transfer. As with the other pre-transfer programs, the majority of students transferring had not completed the entire prescribed curriculum. It was not possible to determine how much and what courses of the prescribed curriculum were taken before transferring. Students coming from the pre-transfer general liberal arts and sciences programs had a persistence rate of 55 percent at the senior colleges and a post-transfer GPA of 2.68.

In general, students from major specific pre-baccalaureate/transfer programs had higher persistence rates than students from the general degree programs. Over 65 percent of these students earning baccalaureate degrees after transferring did so in programs related to their pre-transfer program of study. Post-transfer GPAs for pre-baccalaureate/transfer students ranged from 2.52 for students from pre-transfer engineering to 2.88 for students from pre-transfer education and arts and humanities programs.

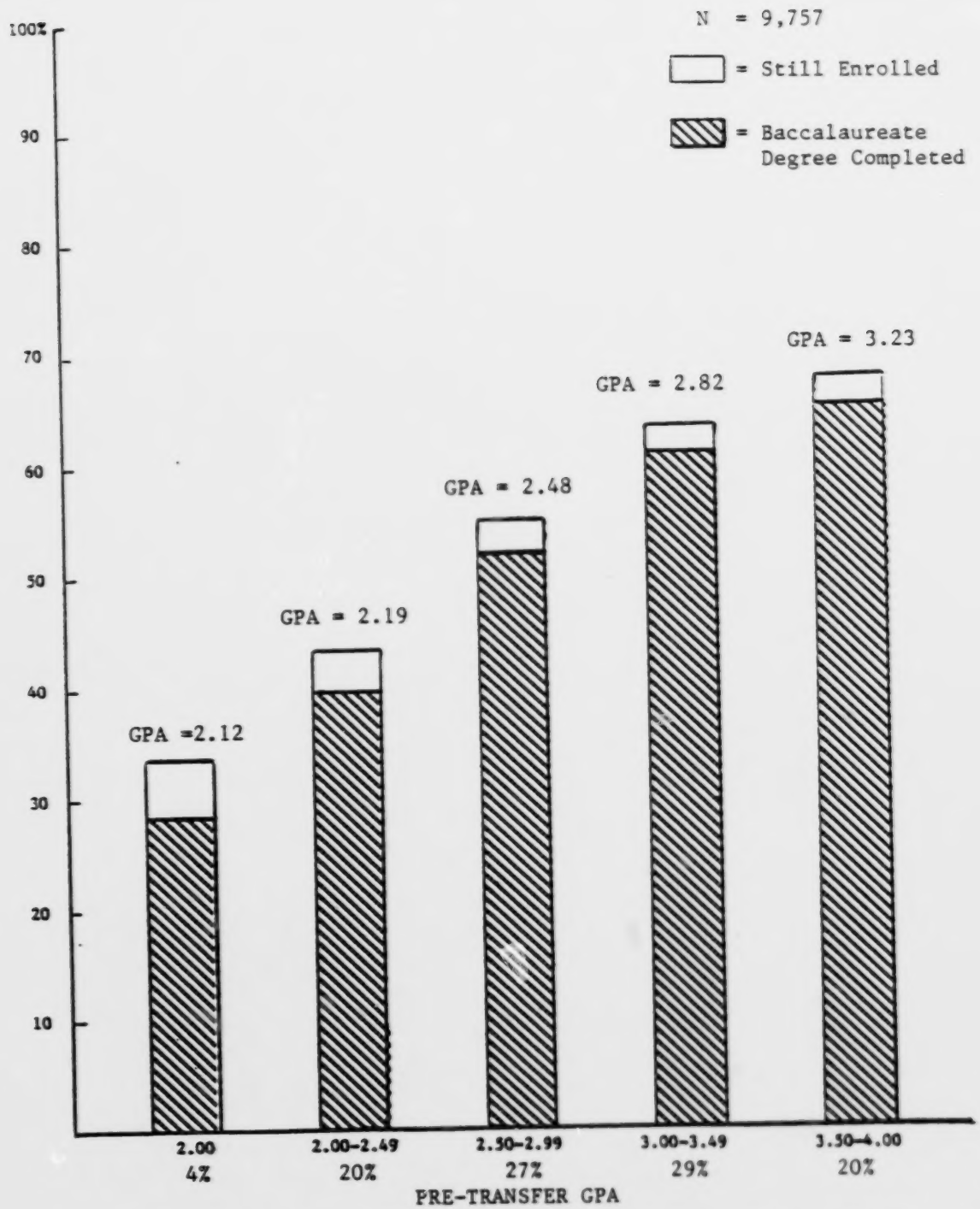

Figure 8. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Pre-transfer GPA

Overall, the students transferring from occupational programs had a lower persistence rate (47 percent) and a lower average GPA (2.57) than students from pre-baccalaureate/transfer programs. Only one occupational area, natural sciences, had a higher persistence rate than that of the transfer students as a whole. Of the occupational students earning baccalaureate degrees after transferring, approximately half received their degrees in fields related to their pre-transfer area of study.

Achievement by Age at Time of Transfer. Fifty percent of the transfer students were under the age of 21 when they transferred from the two-year to the senior institution (Figure 9). These younger students performed very well at the senior institutions. Sixty-three percent completed baccalaureate degrees at the college or university to which they transferred in the Fall of 1979, and an additional two percent were still enrolled at the end of the study, for an overall persistence rate of 65 percent. The baccalaureate degree completers in this age group had an average cumulative GPA of 2.93. While their average GPA was not quite as high as that of the older transfer students, an average of 2.66 indicates they were performing above average work.

With each age group the persistence rate decreased (although the difference between ages 25 to 30 and 31 to 39 was minimal) until age 40. Students over the age of 40 had a persistence rate of 50 percent (44.1 percent graduates and 5.9 percent still enrolled). This was very close to the persistence rate for students in the 21 to 25 age group.

Performance as measured by cumulative GPA tended to increase with age regardless of whether the students earned baccalaureate degrees, were still enrolled, or withdrew before earning a degree.

Overall, the younger transfer students were more likely to earn degrees after transfer although their grades were not as high as the older students. The likelihood of degree completion increased again after the age of 40. Over half of the students under the age of 25 and half of the students age 40 or older either graduated or were still enrolled. The mean entering age of graduates was 22.8 compared to 24.3 for withdrawals and 25.0 for students still enrolled at the end of the study.

Achievement by Sex. The overall distribution of Fall 1979 transfer students was 50.3 percent male and 49.7 percent female. Figure 10 represents the post-transfer achievement by sex. The female students had a slightly higher baccalaureate completion rate (53.9) than male students (53.6). However, when the percentages of students still enrolled at the end of the study are added to obtain the persistence rates, males had a slightly higher rate (57.1) than females (56.4). Essentially, there was no difference in the completion and persistence rates of males and females. Females had a higher GPA among graduates, still enrolled, and non-graduates, and consequently, a higher overall GPA of 2.77 compared to 2.55 for males.

In summary, an analysis of senior college/university achievement by various pre-transfer characteristics reveals there were differences in persistence rates, baccalaureate completion rates, and performance depending upon the characteristics. Overall, students with more than 60 hours of two-year college credit, those with AA/AS degrees, students under 21 years of age, and students with high pre-transfer GPAs had higher persistence and baccalaureate

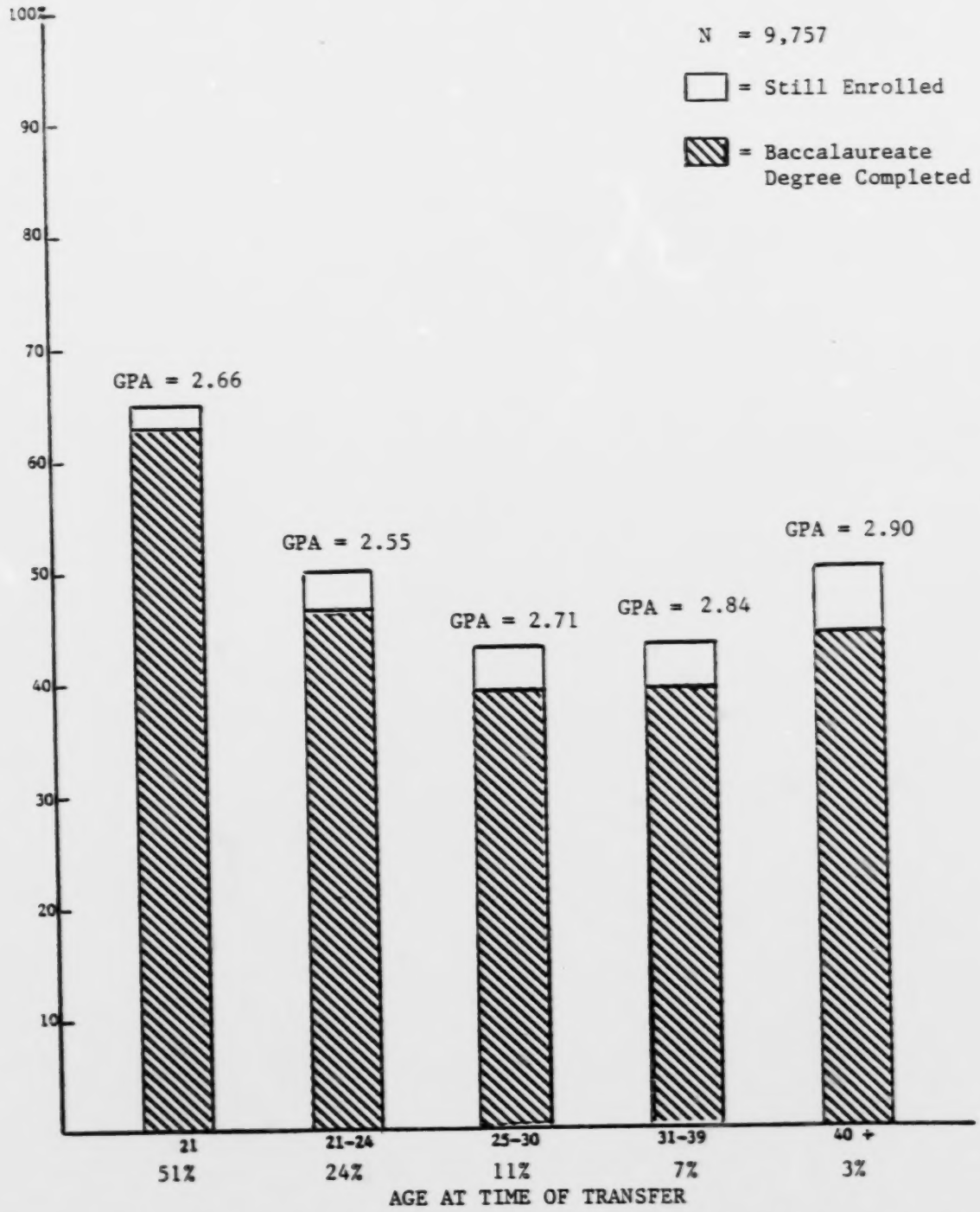

Figure 9. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Age

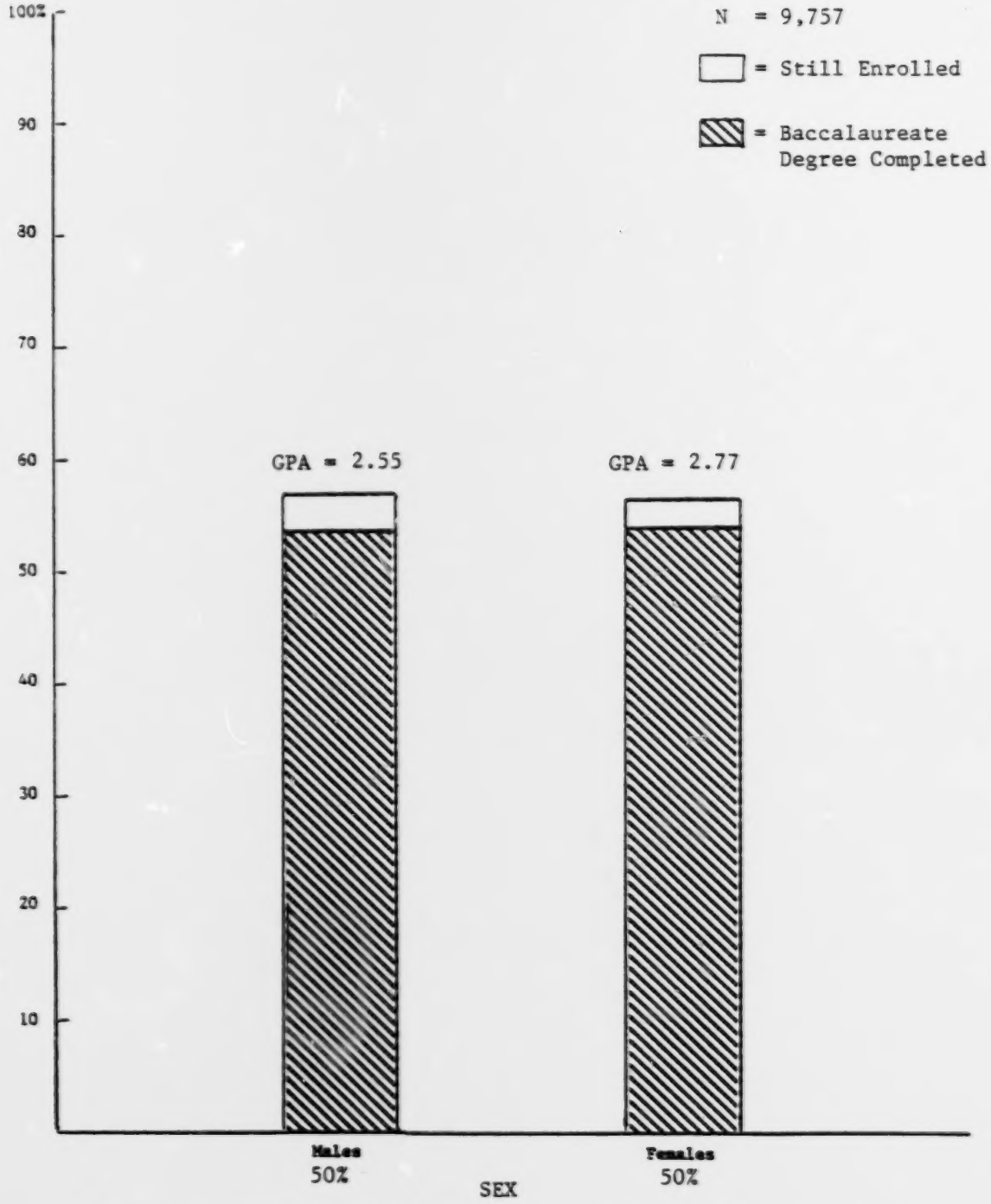

Figure 10. Persistence and Baccalaureate Degree Completion by Sex

completion rates. For the most part these same students performed better than others when GPAs were analyzed, although a few exceptions were found. Although their persistence rates were not as high as younger students, transfer students over the age of 40 had higher GPAs regardless of their final status at the senior institutions. Females also had higher GPAs than males.

Although they may not have continued their studies in the same field, students from some pre-transfer programs had higher persistence rates than students from other programs. Programs with higher persistence rates included pre-baccalaureate agriculture, education, business, engineering, communications, arts and humanities, and social and behavioral sciences as well as the occupational natural sciences programs.

SECTION VI

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the statewide study of students transferring from Illinois two-year colleges to Illinois senior colleges and universities in the Fall of 1979 indicated that the transfer function of two-year colleges is successful. This conclusion is in agreement with prior statewide studies of Illinois transfer students. The three measures of achievement analyzed were the persistence of students at the senior institution, receipt of baccalaureate degrees, and performance as measured by grade point average. Listed below are some of the major findings of the study and possible implications of these findings.

Finding 1. The results of the study showed that although only 31 percent of the transfer students in the study completed the Associate in Arts (AA) or the Associate in Science (AS) degrees at the two-year colleges prior to transfer, these students performed significantly better on all three measures of success than did other transfer students. For example, 67 percent of the AA and AS degree transfer students completed the baccalaureate degree within the time frame and scope of this study compared to 48 percent of students who had not completed the AA or AS degrees. These degrees have much value for students planning to obtain a baccalaureate degree by first attending a two-year college. Since these degrees are designed specifically for this purpose, the results of the study show that these programs are fulfilling their function.

Implications of Finding 1:

1.1 Two-year colleges should advise students to complete an AA or AS degree at the two-year college prior to transfer.

1.2 Senior colleges and universities in Illinois are encouraged to recognize the AA and AS degrees as viable options for students to complete the first two years of a baccalaureate degree by adopting the IBHE 1970 resolution (articulation compact) regarding the acceptance of students with AA and AS degrees.

1.3 Two-year colleges should continually review their AA and AS degree curricula to ensure that they remain current with changes taking place in degree requirements at the universities and should market the viability of their AA and AS degrees for pre-baccalaureate students.

Finding 2. Over 60 percent of the transfer students did not complete an associate degree at the two-year colleges. Although some of these students may have carefully selected courses needed prior to transfer, others may have selectively avoided key courses such as English composition, college-level mathematics, and other general education requirements. The two-year colleges often get blamed for not adequately preparing these students; however, these students have not completed a prescribed program of study designed for transfer. These 6,040 students without an associate degree were still able to

transfer to a senior college or university, and although as a group their performance at the four-year colleges and universities was lower than the transfer students with AA or AS degrees, 2,882 (48 percent) completed the baccalaureate degree within the five-year time frame and scope of this study.

Implications of Finding 2:

2.1 Two-year colleges should encourage students wishing to transfer to complete an AA or AS degree at the two-year college. This is critical especially for students with a grade point average below 2.5. Students who transfer prior to completing an AA or AS degree and who have a grade point average below 2.5 have a low rate of baccalaureate degree completion.

2.2 Two-year colleges should assist students who wish to transfer prior to completing the AA or AS degree in carefully selecting courses that will satisfy program or general education requirements at the four-year college or university to which they wish to transfer.

Finding 3. Seven percent of the transfer students completed Associate in Applied Science (AAS) degrees at the two-year colleges prior to transfer. Although the 669 students represent a very small percentage of all the AAS degree completers each year, they nevertheless represent a significant number of students who have decided to continue their education by pursuing a baccalaureate degree. This group of students did obtain access to a four-year college or university, and although their performance was not equal to the AA and AS degree completers, 324 (48 percent) of the 669 students completed a baccalaureate degree within the five-year time frame and scope of this study.

Implications of Finding 3:

3.1 Senior colleges and universities working cooperatively with two-year colleges may want to consider the development of articulated capstone programs in occupational areas in which future career advancement is enhanced by completion of a baccalaureate degree.

Finding 4. Students with higher pre-transfer grade point averages performed better after transfer on all three measures of achievement than students with lower grade point averages. For example, only 40 percent of the students with pre-transfer grade point averages of less than 2.5 earned baccalaureate degrees compared to 63 percent of those students with grade point averages greater than 3.0.

Implications of Finding 4:

4.1 Colleges should provide and encourage all students to use services that will enhance their study skills both at the two-year college and after transferring to the senior college or university.

Finding 5. In general, grade point averages the first term after transfer tended to be lower than the students' pre-transfer grade point averages. However, the extent of the decline was less for students eventually earning baccalaureate degrees (.26) than for those students who withdrew before

baccalaureate degree completion (.52). The baccalaureate degree students recovered from the first-term grade decline much better than those who later withdrew.

Implications of Finding 5:

5.1 Both two-year colleges and senior colleges and universities should advise students planning to transfer of possible grade declines the first term after transfer. While the decline may be due to social as well as academic adjustment, the awareness of possible grade decline coupled with a well-planned pre-transfer curriculum and the development of good study techniques may result in greater transfer success.

5.2 Senior colleges and universities are encouraged to consider establishing special orientation sessions for transfer students designed to assist them in the two-year college transfer transition.

5.3 Senior colleges and universities are encouraged to monitor the first-term grades of transfer students and counsel those with excessive declines.

Finding 6. Students whose age at the time of transfer was less than 25 or older than 40 were more likely to complete baccalaureate degrees than students in the 25 to 39 age group. Grades did not appear to be a major factor in withdrawal of this latter age group.

Implications of Finding 6:

6.1 Further research is needed to identify the reasons for lower persistence rates in the 25 through 39 age group. It is possible that the needs of this age group are different from those of both younger and older students. If this is the case, both two-year colleges and senior colleges and universities may need to review their services and academic programs to see that the needs of these students are served.

Finally, this study exemplifies the cooperative efforts of both two-year and senior colleges and universities in Illinois in conducting follow-up studies of transfer students. These efforts were time consuming, particularly for those individuals who supplied the data over the five-year period; however, their efforts have resulted in a comprehensive assessment of students transferring from two-year colleges to senior colleges and universities. The colleges are urged to examine the results and to work closely with other colleges to continue to improve the transfer functions of their colleges.

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APPENDIX

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Table 1

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two Year College: Belleville		Black Hawk Total		Black Hawk East		Black Hawk Quad		Chicago (City Colleges) Total		Chicago City-Wide		Chicago Daley		Chicago Kennedy King	
Augustana			[21]	(11)			21	(11)	[1]	(0)						
Aurora																
Bradley			[5]	(2)			1	(2)	[8]	(1)	1	(0)	1	(0)		
Chicago State									[316]	(85)	2	(0)	20	(7)	100	(26)
College of St. Francis									[1]	(1)			1	(1)		
Concordia									[4]	(1)			1	(0)	1	(0)
DePaul									[158]	(46)			25	(9)	9	(2)
Eastern	30	(7)	[5]	(1)			1	(0)	[12]	(5)			3	(1)	1	(0)
Eureka									[1]	(0)						
George Williams									[6]	(1)					1	(0)
Governors State									[42]	(22)			7	(5)	11	(6)
Greenville	1	(0)							[1]	(0)						
Illinois Benedictine									[10]	(3)			2	(1)		
Illinois College																
Ill. Institute of Technology									[18]	(2)			1	(1)	3	(0)
Illinois State	5	(1)	[33]	(20)			33	(20)	[41]	(5)			12	(1)	3	(0)
Illinois Wesleyan									[1]	(0)						
Judson			[1]	(0)												
Knox																
Lake Forest																
Loyola									[57]	(18)			6	(4)	6	(2)
Millikin									[3]	(1)			1	(0)		
Mundelein									[25]	(4)					1	(0)
Northeastern									[340]	(102)			9	(2)	13	(1)
Northern			[35]	(11)					[36]	(12)			14	(6)		
Northwestern									[2]	(1)						
Quincy	1	(0)	[1]	(1)			1	(1)	[4]	(0)	2	(0)				
Parks College of St. Louis U	3	(2)							[2]	(1)						
Rockford																
Roosevelt	1	(0)							[290]	(51)	5	(0)	13	(3)	61	(11)
Rosary									[11]	(3)					1	(0)
Rush	1	(0)							[6]	(2)			1	(0)		
Southern (Carbondale)	40	(19)	[19]	(5)	5	(0)	14	(5)	[41]	(12)			8	(1)	10	(2)
Southern (Edwardsville)	168	(64)	[1]	(0)					[2]	(1)			2	(1)		
Trinity Christian									[2]	(0)			1	(0)		
University of Illinois-Urbana	24	(7)	[20]	(12)			19	(11)	[18]	(7)			4	(1)	1	(0)
University of Illinois-Circle			[1]	(0)			1	(0)	[383]	(84)	5	(0)	80	(13)	23	(4)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr			[1]	(0)			1	(0)	[32]	(10)			5	(2)	1	(0)
Western	3	(3)	[40]	(14)			40	(14)	[23]	(2)			6	(1)		
Wheaton																
TOTAL	297	(103)	[163]	(77)	5	(0)	1132	(63)	[1,873]	(483)	15	(0)	223	(60)	248	(60)

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses indicate number of AA/AS transfers.

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two-Year College: Chicago Loop		Chicago Malcolm X		Chicago Olive-Harvey		Chicago Truman		Chicago Wilbur Wright		Danville		DuPage		Elgin		Harper	
Augustana									1	(0)			3	(1)			2	(0)
Aurora													8	(1)	7	(1)	1	(0)
Bradley	2	(0)			2	(0)							11	(0)	2	(1)	6	(1)
Chicago State	45	(12)	42	(9)	96	(29)	3	(0)	8	(2)								
College of St. Francis															1	(0)	2	(2)
Concordia									2	(1)			3	(0)	1	(0)		
DePaul	29	(10)	9	(1)	9	(3)	26	(6)	51	(15)			20	(3)	3	(2)	18	(3)
Eastern					1	(0)	3	(3)	4	(1)	26	(0)	18	(3)	9	(5)	30	(14)
Eureka	1	(0)									1	(0)					1	(0)
George Williams							2	(1)	3	(0)			22	(4)	3	(2)	3	(2)
Governors State	5	(2)	9	(4)	9	(4)	1	(1)									1	(0)
Greenville	1	(0)									1	(0)						
Illinois Benedictine					3	(0)			5	(2)			27	(3)	1	(1)	2	(0)
Illinois College											1	(0)			1	(0)		
Ill. Institute of Technology	2	(0)	1	(0)	4	(0)	3	(1)	4	(0)	1	(0)						
Illinois State	5	(0)	2	(0)	5	(0)	1	(1)	11	(3)	39	(0)	78	(22)	14	(4)	84	(29)
Illinois Wesleyan	1	(0)									1	(0)	1	(0)			2	(0)
Judson											2	(0)	2	(0)	12	(9)	1	(0)
Knox													1	(0)				
Lake Forest													1	(1)			1	(1)
Loyola	12	(4)	5	(1)	1	(0)	11	(2)	16	(5)					2	(0)	12	(5)
Millikin									2	(1)	2	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)
Mundelein	4	(1)	4	(0)			6	(1)	10	(2)			3	(0)	1	(0)	3	(1)
Northeastern	43	(11)	21	(9)	4	(0)	83	(22)	164	(57)			6	(0)	2	(1)	53	(20)
Northern	2	(1)	1	(0)	1	(0)	4	(0)	14	(5)	1	(0)	215	(81)	84	(46)	175	(78)
Northwestern	1	(0)			1	(1)											1	(0)
Quincy									2	(0)			2	(0)			1	(0)
Parks College of St. Louis U									2	(1)								
Rockford											1	(1)			2	(0)	1	(0)
Roosevelt	93	(20)	27	(2)	26	(4)	10	(1)	23	(4)			5	(1)	6	(2)	42	(12)
Rosary			1	(0)					9	(3)			4	(1)			5	(1)
Rush	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(2)	1	(0)					1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)
Southern (Carbondale)	3	(0)			4	(1)	1	(0)	11	(0)	25	(0)	78	(18)	31	(14)	62	(16)
Southern (Edwardsville)	1	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)					2	(0)	1	(0)	2	(1)	2	(0)
Trinity Christian																		
University of Illinois-Urbana	1	(0)					1	(1)	11	(3)	29	(0)	59	(22)	16	(7)	55	(26)
University of Illinois-Circle	62	(14)	24	(3)	30	(3)	48	(10)	111	(35)	1	(0)	71	(12)	13	(6)	56	(15)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	5	(1)	4	(0)	6	(2)	4	(1)	10	(4)	1	(0)	10	(0)	1	(1)	7	(3)
Western	4	(0)			1	(0)			10	(1)	1	(0)	34	(9)	11	(6)	37	(9)
Wheaton													3	(2)			1	(0)
TOTAL	325	(76)	152	(29)	208	(51)	210	(51)	486	(155)	115	(9)	688	(184)	227	(109)	669	(238)

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two-Year College															
	Highland		Illinois Central		Illinois Eastern Total		IL Eastern Frontier		IL Eastern Lincoln Trail		IL Eastern Olney Central		IL Eastern Wabash Valley		Illinois Valley	
Augustana			1	(0)											1	(0)
Aurora	1	(0)	2	(0)	[1]	(1)					1	(1)			2	(0)
Bradley	2	(0)	69	(3)											6	(0)
Chicago State																
College of St. Francis																
Concordia			4	(0)												
DePaul															1	(1)
Eastern	11	(7)	17	(0)	[79]	(65)	3	(1)	15	(14)	36	(31)	25	(19)	11	(5)
Eureka			3	(0)											3	(1)
George Williams			2	(0)											1	(0)
Governors State	1	(1)													1	(0)
Greenville	2	(2)			[2]	(1)			1	(1)	1	(0)			1	(1)
Illinois Benedictine															3	(0)
Illinois College			1	(0)	[1]	(1)			1	(1)						
Ill. Institute of Technology																
Illinois State	13	(11)	129	(1)	[2]	(2)					2	(2)			99	(51)
Illinois Wesleyan			1	(0)											2	(0)
Judson																
Knox															1	(0)
Lake Forest															1	(0)
Loyola			1	(0)											1	(0)
Millikin	1	(0)	1	(0)	[1]	(1)					1	(1)				
Mundelein	1	(1)														
Northeastern															2	(1)
Northern	12	(9)	7	(0)	[1]	(1)			1	(1)					32	(15)
Northwestern			2	(0)												
Quincy			3	(0)												
Parks College of St. Louis U																
Rockford	3	(1)														
Roosevelt			1	(0)												
Rosary																
Rush																
Southern (Carbondale)	12	(9)	44	(1)	[26]	(14)	1	(0)	1	(0)	16	(7)	10	(7)	19	(7)
Southern (Edwardsville)					[9]	(7)					7	(7)	2	(0)		
Trinity Christian																
University of Illinois-Urbana	14	(10)	40	(0)	[26]	(24)			1	(0)	17	(17)	8	(7)	30	(21)
University of Illinois-Circle			2	(0)											1	(0)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	1	(0)	6	(0)											1	(1)
Western	24	(12)	25	(0)	[3]	(2)					1	(0)	2	(2)	23	(9)
Wheaton	1	(1)														
TOTAL	99	(64)	361	(5)	[161]	(119)	4	(1)	20	(17)	82	(66)	55	(35)	242	(113)

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two-Year College															
	Joliet		Kankakee		Kaskaskia		Kishwaukee		Lake County		Lake Land		Lewis & Clark		Lincoln Land	
Augustana									1	(0)						
Aurora	5	(0)					1	(1)							1	(0)
Bradley	7	(0)	2	(0)			2	(0)	3	(0)	2	(0)			1	(0)
Chicago State	1	(0)														
College of St. Francis	30	(0)														
Concordia									1	(1)						
DePaul	4	(0)							3	(2)						
Eastern	17	(0)	4	(1)	18	(13)			16	(4)	92	(44)	6	(2)	21	(9)
Eureka									2	(1)					1	(0)
George Williams									1	(0)						
Governors State	28	(0)	13	(3)												
Greenville					2	(0)					1	(1)	4	(2)	1	(1)
Illinois Benedictine	1	(0)														
Illinois College															7	(6)
Ill. Institute of Technology	3	(0)														
Illinois State	67	(0)	20	(9)	9	(6)	8	(6)	30	(12)	7	(1)	6	(1)	50	(26)
Illinois Wesleyan	3	(0)							1	(1)					2	(2)
Judson																
Knox	2	(0)														
Lake Forest									9	(4)						
Loyola	4	(0)			1	(0)			6	(1)						
Millikin	1	(0)													1	(1)
Mundelein									2	(0)						
Northeastern									25	(6)	1	(0)			1	(0)
Northern	40	(0)	4	(1)			71	(45)	90	(38)			1	(1)		
Northwestern																
Quincy					1	(0)			1	(0)			3	(1)	1	(0)
Parks College of St. Louis U																
Rockford	1	(0)					1	(0)								
Roosevelt	2	(0)	1	(0)												
Rosary																
Rush									2	(0)						
Southern (Carbondale)	25	(0)	10	(3)	43	(29)	7	(3)			25	(12)	9	(2)	42	(18)
Southern (Edwardsville)					13	(9)			2	(2)	4	(1)	67	(29)	11	(1)
Trinity Christian	1	(0)														
University of Illinois-Urbana	44	(0)	10	(3)	11	(7)	5	(5)	32	(9)	12	(9)	2	(2)	23	(13)
University of Illinois-Circle	7	(0)	2	(1)			1	(0)	12	(3)					1	(0)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	4	(0)			1	(0)			3	(0)	1	(1)				
Western			7	(2)	2	(0)	4	(3)	31	(9)	3	(0)	9	(2)	23	(11)
Wheaton																
TOTAL	297	(0)	75	(23)	101	(64)	100	(63)	278	(93)	148	(69)	102	(42)	187	(88)

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two Year College																			
	John A. Logan		McHenry		Moraine Valley		Morton		Oakton		Parkland		Prairie State		Rend Lake		Richland	
Augustana											1	(0)						
Aurora							1	(0)										
Bradley			2	(0)	5	(0)	1	(0)	4	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)				
Chicago State					14	(9)					1	(0)	6	(2)				
College of St. Francis					2	(0)			2	(0)	1	(0)						
Concordia							1	(1)										
DePaul			3	(1)	20	(10)	12	(3)	14	(6)			6	(2)				
Eastern	4	(0)	6	(3)	15	(2)	2	(1)	6	(0)	22	(6)	18	(4)	20	(15)	15	(2)
Eureka					1	(0)							1	(0)				
George Williams			2	(1)	3	(2)	3	(0)	2	(1)	1	(0)	3	(0)				
Governors State					22	(16)	1	(0)					68	(27)				
Greenville	1	(0)	1	(0)											1	(0)		
Illinois Benedictine					9	(2)	1	(1)										
Illinois College											1	(0)						
Ill. Institute of Technology					7	(0)	2	(0)	5	(1)	1	(0)						
Illinois State	3	(0)	11	(2)	43	(15)	13	(10)	44	(3)	27	(22)	18	(7)	1	(1)	13	(3)
Illinois Wesleyan													2	(0)				
Judson			2	(2)					1	(0)								
Knox																		
Lake Forest			1	(0)					1	(0)								
Loyola			3	(2)	13	(4)	4	(2)	16	(3)	1	(1)	5	(0)				
Millikin																	32	(8)
Mundelein							1	(1)	3	(0)								
Northeastern			2	(1)			13	(3)	104	(21)	1	(0)	1	(0)				
Northern	1	(0)	57	(23)	67	(36)	17	(12)	52	(7)	3	(0)	24	(7)			1	(0)
Northwestern									2	(0)								
Quincy					3	(1)	1	(1)			1	(0)					1	(0)
Parks College of St. Louis U																		
Rockford			1	(0)														
Roosevelt			1	(1)	7	(2)	7	(5)	18	(4)	1	(0)	5	(1)				
Rosary					2	(1)	4	(1)	1	(1)								
Rush					2	(1)			3	(2)								
Southern (Carbondale)	122	(53)	22	(4)	22	(6)	14	(6)	38	(6)	29	(6)	30	(5)	23	(10)	8	(0)
Southern (Edwardsville)	1	(0)	1	(0)			1	(0)			3	(0)			2	(0)		
Trinity Christian					12	(4)	1	(0)					1	(0)				
University of Illinois-Urbana	1	(1)	10	(3)	20	(3)	2	(1)	21	(4)	114	(36)	13	(3)	4	(2)	6	(2)
University of Illinois-Circle			1	(0)	52	(15)	24	(9)	32	(3)	1	(0)	12	(6)			1	(0)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr			1	(0)	10	(2)	5	(2)	3	(1)	5	(0)					1	(0)
Western			8	(2)	28	(7)	6	(1)	22	(0)	9	(0)	8	(1)	2	(1)	7	(1)
Wheaton											1	(0)						
TOTAL	133	(54)	137	(46)	389	(138)	142	(68)	401	(63)	273	(71)	230	(65)	53	(29)	85	(16)

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two-Year College																	
	Rock Valley		Carl Sandburg		Sauk Valley		Shawnee		Southeastern		Spoon River		State Community		Thornton		Triton	
Augustana	1	(0)	2	(1)	1	(0)					1	(1)			2	(1)		
Aurora	2	(0)															5	(0)
Bradley	2	(0)	6	(2)	2	(0)			1	(1)	7	(6)			3	(0)	6	(1)
Chicago State															14	(3)	6	(2)
College of St. Francis															1	(1)	1	(0)
Concordia																	1	(0)
DePaul	2	(0)													17	(1)	42	(11)
Eastern	8	(0)	2	(1)	4	(0)			5	(4)	6	(5)			10	(4)	22	(5)
Eureka																		
George Williams	1	(0)															4	(2)
Governors State									1	(1)					40	(14)	1	(0)
Greenville							1	(1)	1	(0)								
Illinois Benedictine	2	(0)			1	(0)											4	(1)
Illinois College			1	(0)			1	(1)									1	(1)
Ill. Institute of Technology	1	(0)													3	(0)	5	(1)
Illinois State	32	(0)	15	(5)	26	(17)			2	(0)	9	(4)			25	(7)	36	(9)
Illinois Wesleyan											1	(0)			1	(1)		
Judson	1	(0)									1	(0)						
Knox			4	(2)													1	(0)
Lake Forest																		
Lewis	2	(0)													4	(0)	9	(1)
Millikin					1	(0)											2	(0)
Mundelein															3	(0)	1	(0)
Northeastern	1	(0)													1	(0)	63	(20)
Northern	83	(0)			33	(16)									31	(14)	58	(23)
Northwestern					1	(0)											1	(0)
Quincy			2	(1)			2	(2)									3	(1)
Parks College of St. Louis U																		
Rockford					2	(2)											1	(1)
Roosevelt																	10	(3)
Rosary															1	(0)	23	(10)
Rush															1	(0)	2	(1)
Southern (Carbondale)			6	(3)	8	(1)	59	(26)	36	(23)	4	(2)					17	(2)
Southern (Edwardsville)	1	(0)	2	(1)	1	(0)	3	(0)	3	(0)			34	(14)				
Trinity Christian															2	(0)		
University of Illinois-Urbana	15	(0)	4	(1)	6	(2)			7	(7)	2	(2)			17	(4)	23	(5)
University of Illinois-Circle	1	(0)													24	(4)	88	(18)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	4	(0)													8	(1)	12	(0)
Western	25	(0)	30	(15)	20	(10)	1	(0)			22	(9)			11	(2)	21	(5)
Wheaton	2	(0)																
TOTAL	186	(0)	74	(32)	106	(48)	63	(30)	56	(36)	61	(30)	34	(14)	239	(57)	492	(126)

Table 1 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM TWO-YEAR TO SENIOR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1979
BY SENDING AND RECEIVING INSTITUTION

Senior Institution	Two-Year College													
	Waubonsee		John Wood		MacCormac		Mallinckrodt		Robert Morris		Springfield College		TOTAL	
Augustana													38	(15)
Aurora	69	(24)											97	(28)
Bradley	1	(1)	2	(0)									171	(19)
Chicago State													358	(101)
College of St. Francis	1	(0)	1	(0)									43	(4)
Concordia			1	(0)									14	(3)
DePaul	1	(1)			8	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)			335	(92)
Eastern	12	(4)	3	(2)							7	(1)	631	(244)
Eureka	1	(0)											15	(2)
George Williams	1	(0)	1	(0)									59	(15)
Governors State													229	(84)
Greenville	1	(0)	1	(0)									23	(9)
Illinois Benedictine											1	(0)	44	(11)
Illinois College			1	(1)							1	(1)	17	(11)
Ill. Institute of Technology													46	(4)
Illinois State	17	(6)	6	(4)					2	(0)	6	(5)	1,135	(327)
Illinois Wesleyan											2	(2)	20	(6)
Judson	2	(0)											25	(11)
Knox													9	(2)
Lake Forest													14	(6)
Loyola	2	(1)			1	(0)	1	(0)					145	(38)
Millikin	1	(0)									1	(1)	50	(12)
Mundelein	2	(1)											43	(8)
Northeastern	3	(0)					2	(1)	6	(0)			429	(176)
Northern	76	(34)	1	(0)									1,288	(510)
Northwestern													9	(1)
Quincy			54	(32)							6	(4)	91	(44)
Parks College of St. Louis U													5	(2)
Rockford													13	(5)
Roosevelt													369	(83)
Rosary	1	(1)											42	(21)
Rush	1	(0)											21	(6)
Southern (Carbondale)	10	(3)	4	(2)					1	(0)	8	(5)	1,045	(356)
Southern (Edwardsville)			1	(1)							5	(2)	345	(136)
Trinity Christian													19	(4)
University of Illinois-Urbana	16	(8)	3	(2)	1	(0)					12	(10)	783	(287)
University of Illinois-Circle	7	(3)	1	(1)	1	(0)	1	(0)					802	(180)
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	1	(1)											123	(23)
Western	9	(3)	18	(7)	1	(0)			1	(0)	3	(1)	557	(158)
Wheaton													8	(3)
TOTAL	226	(91)	98	(52)	12	(0)	5	(1)	12	(0)	52	(35)	9,757	(3,048)

Table 2

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS BY AGE

Age Categories	Number	Percent
Under 21 years	4,949	50.7
21-24 years	2,381	24.4
25-30 years	1,053	10.8
31-39 years	652	6.7
40 years and over	340	3.5
Unknown	382	3.9
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 3

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS BY SEX

Sex	Number	Percent
Male	4,903	50.3
Female	4,854	49.7
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 4

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS BY
PRE-TRANSFER DEGREE STATUS

Pre-transfer Degree Status	Number	Percent
AA/AS	3,048	31.2
AAS	669	6.9
No Degree	6,040	61.9
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 5

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS BY NUMBER OF CREDITS EARNED AT THE TWO-YEAR COLLEGE

Pre-transfer Credits Earned at Two-Year College	Number	Percent
1-14	1,026	10.5
15-29	1,569	16.1
30-59	2,850	29.2
60 and Over	4,312	44.2
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 6

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS BY NUMBER OF CREDITS ACCEPTED BY SENIOR COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Pre-transfer Credits Accepted	Number	Percent
1-14	638	6.5
15-29	1,232	12.6
30-59	3,221	33.1
60 and Over	4,666	47.8
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 7

NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS EARNED PRIOR TO TRANSFER COMPARED TO CREDIT HOURS ACCEPTED FOR TRANSFER

Pre-transfer Degree Status	Credit Hours Private Institution	Credit Hours Two-Year College	Total Transfer Credit Hours	Credit Hours Accepted
AA/AS	11,367	190,931	202,298	200,100
AAS	2,788	45,820	48,608	39,843
No Degree	10,749	222,220	232,969	266,832
TOTAL	24,904	458,971	483,875	506,775

Table 8

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TRANSFERS BY PRE-TRANSFER DEGREE STATUS AND PROGRAM (In Two-Digit HEGIS)

Program	AA/AS		AAS		No Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Undeclared (00)	387	12.7	100	15.0	1,232	20.4	1,719	17.6
Business (05)	412	13.5	8	1.2	565	9.4	985	10.1
Education (08)	170	5.6	2	0.3	213	3.5	385	4.0
Gen Liberal Arts (49)	1,500	49.2	41	6.1	2,541	42.1	4,082	41.8
Science and Math (04, 07, 17, 19)	57	1.9	2	0.3	103	1.7	162	1.7
Soc & Behav Sci (14, 20,21, 22)	74	2.4	9	1.3	71	1.2	154	1.6
Engineering (09)	74	2.4	6	0.9	138	2.3	218	2.2
Arts and Humanities (10, 11, 15, 23)	80	2.6	0	0.0	96	1.6	176	1.8
Health (12)	25	0.8	2	0.3	44	0.7	71	0.7
Business Technology (50)	139	4.6	134	20.0	409	6.8	682	7.0
Data Processing Tech (51)	11	0.4	42	6.3	84	1.4	137	1.4
Health Technology (52)	35	1.1	95	14.2	154	2.5	284	2.9
Engineering Tech (53)	10	0.3	65	9.7	122	2.0	197	2.0
Natural Science Tech (54)	3	0.1	30	4.5	32	0.5	65	0.7
Public Service Tech (55)	26	0.9	131	19.6	174	2.9	331	3.4
Other (01, 02, 04, 13, 16)	45	1.5	2	0.3	62	1.0	109	1.1
TOTAL	3,048	100.0	669	100.0	6,040	100.0	9,757	100.0

Table 9

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFERS
BY PRE-TRANSFER GPA

Pre-transfer GPA	Number	Percent
Under 2.00	361	3.7
2.00 - 2.49	1,982	20.3
2.50 - 2.99	2,671	27.4
3.00 - 3.49	2,790	28.6
3.50 - 4.00	1,953	20.0
TOTAL	9,757	100.0

Table 10

PERSISTENCE BY YEAR

Year	Pursuing	Graduated	Withdrawn	Total Enrollment
1	7,353	25	2,379	9,757
2	4,652	1,755	946	7,353
3	1,920	2,247	485	4,652
4	704	929	287	1,920
5	291	291	122	704

Table 11

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TRANSFER STUDENTS RECEIVING BACCALAUREATE DEGREES BY YEAR AND PRE-TRANSFER DEGREE STATUS

Pre-transfer Degree Status	Year 1 N	Year 1 %	Year 2 N	Year 2 %	Year 3 N	Year 3 %	Year 4 N	Year 4 %	Year 5 N	Year 5 %	Overall N	Overall %
AS/AS	6	0.3	940	46.1	844	41.4	187	9.2	64	3.1	2,041	100.0
Cumulative %		(0.2)		(31.0)		(58.7)		(64.9)		(67.0)		(67.0)
AAS	4	1.2	131	40.3	133	40.9	44	13.5	13	4.0	324	100.0
Cumulative %		(0.6)		(20.2)		(40.1)		(46.6)		(48.6)		(48.4)
No Degree	15	0.5	684	23.7	1,270	44.1	698	24.2	214	7.4	2,882	100.0
Cumulative %		(0.2)		(11.6)		(32.6)		(44.2)		(47.7)		(47.7)
TOTAL	25	0.5	1,755	33.4	2,247	42.8	929	17.7	291	5.5	5,247	100.0
Cumulative %		(0.3)		(18.2)		(41.3)		(50.7)		(53.8)		(53.8)

Table 12

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TRANSFER STUDENTS RECEIVING BACCALAUREATE DEGREES BY INSTITUTION TYPE

Two-Year Colleges	Private Colleges/ Universities		Public Universities		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Private	15	33.3	30	66.7	45	100.0
% of Private Transfers	(62.5)		(52.6)		(55.6)	
% of Graduates	(0.3)		(0.6)		(0.9)	
Public	843	16.2	4,359	83.8	5,202	100.0
% of Public Transfers	(40.0)		(57.6)		(53.8)	
% of Graduates	(16.0)		(83.1)		(99.1)	
TOTAL	858	16.4	4,389	83.6	5,247	100.0
% of Transfers	(40.2)		(57.6)		(53.8)	
% of Graduates	(16.3)		(83.7)		(100.0)	

Table 13

ACHIEVEMENT OF TRANSFER STUDENTS BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGES OF TRANSFER

Two-Year College	Graduates N	%	Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	%	Post GPA	Non-graduates N	%	Post GPA	Total N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Belleville	132	(44)	3.11	8	(03)	2.55	157	(53)	2.26	297	2.69	47
Black Hawk	97	(60)	2.94	2	(01)	2.95	64	(39)	2.27	163	2.69	61
Chicago (Unspecified)	2	(33)	2.30				4	(67)	2.70	6	2.54	33
City-Wide	5	(33)	2.90	1	(07)	—	9	(60)	2.05	15	2.38	40
Daley	98	(44)	2.88	11	(05)	2.34	114	(51)	2.27	223	2.56	49
Kennedy-King	49	(20)	2.72	9	(04)	2.27	190	(76)	2.01	248	2.19	24
Loop	89	(27)	2.78	22	(07)	2.60	214	(66)	2.17	325	2.39	34
Malcolm X	30	(20)	2.72	3	(02)	1.86	119	(78)	1.98	152	2.15	22
Olive-Harvey	37	(18)	2.78	5	(02)	2.32	166	(80)	1.92	208	2.10	20
Truman	77	(37)	2.76	16	(08)	2.46	117	(55)	2.27	210	2.48	45
Wilbur Wright	178	(37)	2.91	29	(06)	2.68	279	(57)	2.31	486	2.57	43
Danville	76	(56)	3.00	1	(01)	—	58	(43)	2.06	135	2.61	57
DuPage	437	(64)	2.98	17	(02)	2.60	234	(34)	2.29	688	2.75	66
Elgin	141	(62)	3.01	7	(03)	3.01	79	(35)	2.53	227	2.86	65
Harper	405	(61)	2.95	20	(03)	2.62	244	(36)	2.36	669	2.74	64
Highland	69	(70)	3.06	1	(01)	—	29	(29)	2.35	99	2.84	71
Illinois Central	227	(63)	3.02	9	(02)	2.27	125	(35)	2.25	361	2.76	65
Illinois Eastern												
Frontier	2	(50)	2.84				2	(50)	3.33	4	3.08	50
Lincoln Trail	13	(65)	3.08	2	(10)	2.58	5	(25)	2.21	20	2.85	75
Olney Central	59	(72)	3.01	2	(02)	2.99	21	(26)	2.14	82	2.81	74
Wabash Valley	37	(67)	2.94	1	(02)	—	17	(31)	2.26	55	2.72	69
Illinois Valley	172	(71)	3.11	5	(02)	1.91	65	(27)	2.55	242	2.95	73
Joliet	198	(67)	3.04	4	(01)	2.18	95	(32)	2.39	297	2.83	68
Kankakee	50	(67)	3.03	1	(01)	—	24	(32)	2.47	75	2.86	68
Kaskaskia	77	(76)	2.98	1	(01)	—	23	(23)	2.10	101	2.82	77
Kishwaukee	57	(57)	2.85	4	(04)	2.46	39	(39)	2.19	100	2.60	61
Lake County	186	(68)	2.88	6	(02)	2.60	81	(30)	2.24	273	2.69	70
Lake Land	91	(62)	2.92	5	(03)	2.99	52	(35)	2.05	148	2.65	65
Lewis & Clark	45	(44)	2.93	2	(02)	2.69	55	(54)	2.26	102	2.60	46
Lincoln Land	133	(71)	3.07	1	(01)	—	53	(28)	2.40	187	2.89	72
Logan	55	(41)	3.21	9	(07)	2.45	69	(52)	2.33	133	2.74	48
McHenry	80	(58)	3.08	3	(02)	2.00	54	(40)	2.36	137	2.78	60
Moraine Valley	213	(55)	2.93	5	(01)	2.25	171	(44)	2.08	389	2.57	56
Morton	89	(63)	2.98	6	(04)	2.64	47	(33)	2.35	142	2.77	67
Oakton	189	(47)	2.93	17	(04)	2.73	195	(49)	2.25	401	2.61	51
Parkland	182	(67)	2.97	8	(03)	2.52	83	(30)	2.18	273	2.73	70
Prairie State	97	(42)	2.90	11	(05)	2.88	122	(53)	2.21	230	2.56	47
Rend Lake	34	(64)	3.00	1	(02)	—	18	(34)	2.13	53	2.70	66
Richland	44	(52)	3.09	4	(05)	2.70	37	(43)	2.29	85	2.75	57
Rock Valley	124	(67)	3.00	2	(01)	2.93	60	(32)	2.56	186	2.77	68
Carl Sandburg	53	(72)	2.72				21	(28)	2.07	74	2.56	72
Sauk Valley	71	(67)	3.07	2	(02)	2.02	33	(31)	2.21	106	2.82	69
Shawnee	30	(48)	2.99	1	(02)	—	32	(50)	2.36	63	2.67	50
Southeastern	31	(55)	2.95				25	(45)	2.43	56	2.74	55
Spoon River	43	(71)	2.76	2	(03)	1.42	16	(26)	2.22	61	2.58	74
State Comm. Coll.	9	(26)	2.51	2	(06)	2.21	23	(68)	1.63	34	1.93	32
Thornton	132	(55)	2.95	5	(02)	2.27	102	(43)	2.32	239	2.68	57
Triton	273	(55)	2.92	13	(03)	2.51	206	(42)	2.27	492	2.66	58
Waubonsee	125	(55)	3.01	2	(01)	3.03	99	(44)	2.33	226	2.73	56
John Wood	59	(60)	3.02	1	(01)	—	38	(39)	2.70	98	2.90	61
MacCormac	7	(58)	2.81				5	(42)	2.25	12	2.58	58
Wallinckrodt	0	(0)					5	(100)	2.38	5	2.38	0
Robert Morris	1	(8)		2	(17)	2.65	9	(75)	2.42	12	2.50	25
Springfield College	37	(71)	3.03				15	(29)	2.40	52	2.89	71
TOTAL	5,247	(54)	2.96	291	(03)	2.54	4,219	(43)	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

Table 14

ACHIEVEMENT OF TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RECEIVING SENIOR COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES

Senior College/ University	Graduates			Still Enrolled			Non-graduates			Total		
	N	%	Post GPA	N	%	Post GPA	N	%	Post GPA	N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Augustana	21	(55)	3.28				17	(45)	2.17	38	2.86	55
Aurora	39	(40)	3.08				58	(60)	2.90	97	2.98	40
Bradley	115	(67)	3.01	2	(1)	3.54	54	(32)	2.13	171	2.75	68
Chicago State	68	(19)	2.96	4	(1)	2.21	286	(80)	2.26	358	2.41	20
College of St. Francis	34	(79)	3.10				9	(21)	2.86	43	3.05	79
Concordia	14	(88)	2.81				2	(12)	1.22	16	2.61	88
DePaul	185	(55)	2.86	13	(4)	2.75	137	(41)	2.24	335	2.63	59
Eastern	440	(70)	2.90	8	(1)	2.26	183	(29)	2.06	631	2.67	71
Eureka	9	(60)	2.95				6	(40)	2.65	15	2.83	60
George Williams	42	(71)	3.40				17	(29)	2.75	59	3.23	71
Governors State	80	(35)	3.02	10	(4)	2.94	139	(61)	2.46	229	2.70	39
Greenville	13	(57)	3.11	1	(4)		9	(39)	2.60	23	2.88	61
Illinois Benedictine	39	(61)	2.97	4	(6)	2.56	21	(33)	2.48	64	2.79	67
Illinois College	11	(65)	3.13				6	(35)	2.53	17	2.92	65
Ill. Institute of Technology	17	(37)	2.74	5	(11)	2.46	24	(52)	2.11	46	2.39	48
Illinois State	716	(63)	2.98	35	(3)	2.15	384	(34)	2.01	1,135	2.65	66
Illinois Wesleyan	12	(60)	3.34				8	(40)	2.14	20	2.86	60
Judson	10	(40)	2.71				15	(60)	2.38	25	2.53	40
Knox	6	(67)	2.46				3	(33)	1.82	9	2.30	67
Lake Forest	7	(50)	2.53				7	(50)	2.57	14	2.55	50
Loyola	75	(52)	2.84	3	(2)	2.54	67	(46)	2.22	145	2.57	54
Millikin	32	(64)	3.11				18	(36)	2.67	50	2.98	64
Mundelein	12	(27)	3.18	3	(7)	2.36	30	(66)	2.37	45	2.60	34
Northeastern	258	(41)	3.09	42	(7)	2.95	329	(52)	2.57	629	2.82	48
Northern	811	(63)	2.95	22	(2)	2.62	455	(35)	2.12	1,288	2.66	65
Northwestern	5	(56)	3.04				4	(44)	2.24	9	2.68	56
Quincy	59	(65)	3.06	1	(1)		31	(34)	2.70	91	2.93	66
Parks College of St. Louis U	2	(40)	2.39	1	(20)		2	(40)	2.84	5	2.47	60
Rockford	7	(54)	2.63				6	(46)	1.58	13	2.14	54
Roosevelt	97	(26)	2.93	12	(3)	2.61	260	(71)	2.43	369	2.60	29
Rosary	43	(69)	3.41	1	(2)		18	(29)	2.58	62	3.16	71
Rush	15	(71)	3.01				6	(29)	1.91	21	2.73	71
Southern (Carbondale)	563	(54)	2.99	45	(4)	2.51	437	(42)	2.26	1,045	2.67	58
Southern (Edwardsville)	129	(37)	3.04	7	(2)	2.57	209	(61)	2.19	345	2.54	39
Trinity Christian	8	(42)	2.81				11	(58)	2.47	19	2.62	42
University of Illinois-Urbana	546	(70)	2.96	5	(1)	2.55	232	(29)	2.25	783	2.77	71
University of Illinois-Circle	230	(29)	2.88	59	(7)	2.39	516	(64)	2.13	805	2.39	36
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	89	(72)	2.98	1	(1)		33	(27)	1.99	123	2.73	73
Western	382	(69)	2.85	7	(1)	2.47	168	(30)	2.13	557	2.64	70
Wheaton	6	(75)	3.05				2	(25)	2.90	8	3.01	75
TOTAL	5,247	(54)	2.96	291	(3)	2.54	4,219	(43)	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

Table 15

FALL 1979 PROGRAMS OF STUDY FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

Fall 1979 Program	Graduates			Still Enrolled			Non-graduates			Total		
	Same	Different	Total	Same	Different	Total	Same	Different	Total	Same	Different	Total
Undeclared	0	379	379	16	38	54	905	218	1,123	921	635	1,556
(%)	(0)	(100)	(100)	(30)	(70)	(100)	(81)	(19)	(100)	(59)	(41)	(100)
Business	1,087	270	1,357	44	9	53	714	62	776	1,845	341	2,186
(%)	(80)	(20)	(100)	(83)	(17)	(100)	(92)	(8)	(100)	(84)	(16)	(100)
Education	661	94	755	10	9	19	329	33	362	1,000	136	1,136
(%)	(88)	(12)	(100)	(53)	(47)	(100)	(91)	(9)	(100)	(88)	(12)	(100)
CLA	73	131	204	10	16	26	196	57	253	279	204	483
(%)	(36)	(64)	(100)	(38)	(62)	(100)	(77)	(23)	(100)	(58)	(42)	(100)
Science and Math	307	141	448	9	13	22	302	44	346	618	198	816
(%)	(69)	(31)	(100)	(41)	(59)	(100)	(87)	(13)	(100)	(76)	(24)	(100)
Social and Behav Sci	517	158	675	16	14	30	389	44	433	922	216	1,138
(%)	(77)	(23)	(100)	(53)	(47)	(100)	(90)	(10)	(100)	(81)	(19)	(100)
Engineering	283	22	305	11	13	24	169	15	184	463	50	513
(%)	(93)	(7)	(100)	(46)	(54)	(100)	(92)	(8)	(100)	(90)	(10)	(100)
Arts and Humanities	241	65	306	10	9	19	213	26	239	464	100	564
(%)	(79)	(21)	(100)	(53)	(47)	(100)	(89)	(11)	(100)	(82)	(18)	(100)
Health	238	52	290	8	5	13	215	31	246	461	88	549
(%)	(82)	(18)	(100)	(62)	(38)	(100)	(87)	(13)	(100)	(84)	(16)	(100)
Other	441	87	528	31	0	31	217	40	257	689	127	816
(%)	(84)	(16)	(100)	(100)	(0)	(100)	(84)	(16)	(100)	(84)	(16)	(100)
TOTAL	3,848	1,399	5,247	165	126	291	3,649	570	4,219	7,662	2,095	9,757
(%)	(73)	(27)	(100)	(57)	(43)	(100)	(86)	(14)	(100)	(79)	(21)	(100)

Table 16

FINAL PROGRAM OF STUDY FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

Final Program	Graduates Entered in Same	Graduates Entered in Different	Graduates Total	Still Enrolled Entered in Same	Still Enrolled Entered in Different	Still Enrolled Total	Non-graduates Entered in Same	Non-graduates Entered in Different	Non-graduates Total	Total Entered in Same	Total Entered in Different	Total
Undecided/Unknown		127	127	16	10	26	905	36	941	921	173	1,094
(%)		(100)	(100)	(62)	(38)	(100)	(96)	(4)	(100)	(84)	(16)	(100)
Business	1,087	190	1,277	44	17	61	714	103	817	1,845	310	2,155
(%)	(85)	(15)	(100)	(72)	(28)	(100)	(87)	(13)	(100)	(86)	(14)	(100)
Education	661	134	795	10	9	19	329	39	368	1,000	182	1,182
(%)	(83)	(17)	(100)	(53)	(47)	(100)	(89)	(11)	(100)	(85)	(15)	(100)
CLA	73	54	127	10	21	31	196	72	268	279	147	426
(%)	(57)	(43)	(100)	(32)	(68)	(100)	(73)	(27)	(100)	(65)	(35)	(100)
Science and Math	307	162	469	9	0	9	302	39	341	618	201	819
(%)	(65)	(35)	(100)	(100)	(0)	(100)	(89)	(11)	(100)	(75)	(25)	(100)
Social and Behav Sci	517	312	829	16	20	36	389	103	492	922	435	1,357
(%)	(62)	(38)	(100)	(44)	(56)	(100)	(79)	(21)	(100)	(68)	(32)	(100)
Engineering	283	83	366	11	9	20	169	16	185	463	108	571
(%)	(77)	(23)	(100)	(55)	(45)	(100)	(91)	(9)	(100)	(81)	(19)	(100)
Arts and Humanities	241	136	377	10	20	30	213	47	260	464	203	667
(%)	(64)	(36)	(100)	(33)	(67)	(100)	(82)	(18)	(100)	(70)	(30)	(100)
Health	238	31	269	8	4	12	215	27	242	461	62	523
(%)	(88)	(12)	(100)	(67)	(33)	(100)	(89)	(11)	(100)	(88)	(12)	(100)
Other	441	170	611	29	18	47	217	88	305	687	276	963
(%)	(72)	(28)	(100)	(62)	(38)	(100)	(71)	(29)	(100)	(71)	(29)	(100)
TOTAL	3,848	1,399	5,247	163	128	291	3,649	570	4,219	7,660	2,097	9,757
(%)	(73)	(27)	(100)	(56)	(44)	(100)	(86)	(14)	(100)	(79)	(21)	(100)

Table 17

TERM-BY-TERM GRADE POINT AVERAGE FOR FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students	Pre-transfer	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
		F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S
All	2.93	2.59	2.67	2.77	2.82	2.75	2.75	2.67	2.74	2.63	2.64
Graduates	3.04	2.80	2.85	2.89	2.92	2.95	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.97	2.96
Non-Graduates	2.79	2.28	2.29	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.47	2.39	

Table 18

TERM-BY-TERM CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE
BY YEAR OF GRADUATION FOR GRADUATES

Year of Graduation	Pre-transfer	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
		F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S
1980	3.24	2.93	3.00								
1981	3.20	3.02	3.08	3.12	3.15						
1982	3.03	2.73	2.79	2.83	2.88	2.92	2.93				
1983	2.88	2.61	2.64	2.66	2.70	2.74	2.76	2.79	2.80		
1984	2.87	2.52	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.66	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.71	2.70

Table 19

TERM-BY-TERM CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE
BY YEAR OF LAST ATTENDANCE FOR NON-GRADUATES

Year of Withdrawal	Pre-transfer	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
		F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S
1980	2.79	2.19	2.11								
1981	2.79	2.37	2.39	2.33	2.37						
1982	2.80	2.37	2.40	2.44	2.47	2.36	2.37				
1983	2.77	2.43	2.39	2.38	2.46	2.45	2.46	2.38	2.43		
1984	2.76	2.42	2.48	2.42	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.48	2.57	2.39	

Table 20

PERFORMANCE OF AA/AS TRANSFERS BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGE

Two-Year College	Number of AA/AS	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Senior College Graduates N	%
Belleville	103	3.12	2.53	-18.9	63	61.2
Black Hawk	(77)	(3.20)	(2.57)	(-19.7)	(52)	(67.5)
East Quad Cities	63	3.18	2.51	-21.1	43	68.3
Chicago	(483)	(2.82)	(2.19)	(-22.3)	(189)	(39.1)
City-Wide						
Daley	60	2.89	2.32	-19.7	30	50.0
Kennedy-King	60	2.69	2.08	-22.7	21	35.0
Loop	76	2.70	1.91	-29.3	22	28.9
Malcolm X	29	2.84	2.10	-26.1	10	34.5
Olive-Harvey	51	2.89	2.11	-27.0	16	31.4
Truman	51	2.87	1.96	-31.7	22	43.1
Wilbur Wright	155	2.86	2.44	-14.7	67	43.2
Danville	9	2.60	1.96	-24.6	2	22.2
DuPage	184	3.18	2.59	-18.6	145	78.8
Elgin	109	2.99	1.03	-65.6	82	75.2
Harper	238	2.98	2.62	-12.1	173	72.7
Highland	64	2.98	2.77	-7.0	48	75.0
Illinois Central	5	3.26	3.63	11.3	3	60.0
Illinois Eastern	(119)	(3.23)	(2.49)	(-22.9)	(89)	(74.8)
Frontier	1	—	—	—	1	100.0
Lincoln Trail	17	3.25	2.60	-20.0	13	76.5
Olney Central	66	3.18	2.49	-21.7	47	71.2
Wabash Valley	35	3.32	2.43	-26.8	28	80.0
Illinois Valley	113	3.13	2.98	-4.8	96	85.0
Joliet	*					
Kankakee	23	3.14	2.74	-12.7	17	73.9
Kaskaskia	64	3.05	2.46	-19.3	49	76.6
Kishwaukee	63	3.03	2.45	-19.1	39	61.9
Lake County	93	3.13	2.64	-15.7	77	82.8
Lake Land	69	3.11	2.54	-18.3	53	76.8
Lewis & Clark	42	3.07	2.62	-14.7	24	57.1
Lincoln Land	88	3.18	2.90	-8.8	74	84.1
Logan	54	2.53	2.76	9.1	39	72.2
McHenry	46	3.25	2.76	-15.1	32	69.6
Moraine Valley	138	3.20	2.65	-17.2	90	65.2
Morton	68	3.14	2.54	-19.1	52	76.5
Oakton	63	3.19	2.78	-12.9	41	65.1
Parkland	71	3.15	2.67	-15.2	61	85.9
Prairie State	65	2.97	2.11	-29.0	31	47.7
Rend Lake	29	3.12	2.58	-17.3	22	75.9
Richland	16	3.31	2.98	-10.0	12	75.0
Rock Valley	*					
Carl Sandburg	32	2.85	2.35	-17.5	25	78.1
Sauk Valley	48	3.25	3.00	-7.7	41	85.4
Shawnee	30	3.10	2.49	-19.7	17	56.7
Southeastern	36	2.72	2.54	-6.6	23	63.9
Spoon River	30	3.10	2.48	-20.0	24	80.0
State Comm. Coll.	14	3.01	2.10	-30.2	5	35.7
Thornton	57	3.08	2.63	-14.6	38	66.7
Triton	126	3.01	2.59	-14.0	88	69.8
Waubonsee	91	3.15	2.42	-23.2	58	63.7
John Wood	52	2.95	2.74	-7.1	36	69.2
MacCormac						
Mallinckrodt	1	—	—		0	0.0
Robert Morris						
Springfield College	35	3.12	2.63	-15.7	31	88.6
TOTAL	3,048	3.04	2.55	-16.1	2,041	67.0

*Degree data not available.

Table 21

PERFORMANCE OF AAS TRANSFERS BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGE

Two-Year College	Number of AAS	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Senior College Graduates N	Senior College Graduates %
Belleville	27	3.17	2.80	-11.7	10	37.0
Black Hawk	(5)	(3.23)	(2.87)	(-11.1)	(5)	(100.0)
East	2	3.20	2.65	-17.2	2	100.0
Quad Cities	2	3.27	3.10	-5.2	2	100.0
Chicago	(123)	(2.83)	(2.05)	(-27.6)	(43)	(35.0)
City-Wide						
Daley	7	2.90	2.61	-10.0	3	42.9
Kennedy-King	29	2.79	1.86	-33.3	8	27.6
Loop	17	2.71	1.84	-32.1	6	35.3
Malcolm X	16	2.89	1.58	-45.3	3	18.8
Olive-Harvey	7	3.02	2.15	-28.8	2	28.6
Truman	7	2.91	2.58	-11.3	5	71.4
Wilbur Wright	40	2.83	2.26	-20.1	16	40.0
Danville	4	3.35	2.69	-19.7	4	100.0
DuPage	20	3.12	2.66	-14.7	14	70.0
Elgin	11	3.04	3.07	1.0	4	36.4
Harper	53	3.14	2.73	-13.1	30	56.6
Highland	1	—	—	—	0	0.0
Illinois Central	3	2.45	2.32	-5.3	1	33.3
Illinois Eastern	(19)	(3.27)	(2.51)	(-23.2)	(11)	57.9
Frontier	2	3.18	1.83	-42.5	1	50.0
Lincoln Trail						
Olney Central	4	3.34	2.33	-30.2	3	75.0
Wabash Valley	13	3.26	2.67	-18.1	7	53.8
Illinois Valley	18	2.86	2.62	-8.4	13	72.2
Joliet	*					
Kankakee	8	2.99	2.76	-7.7	6	75.0
Kaskaskia	11	2.99	2.65	-11.4	8	72.7
Kishwaukee	3	2.95	1.67	-43.4	2	66.7
Lake County	6	3.16	2.97	-6.0	5	83.3
Lake Land	24	3.01	2.24	-25.6	14	58.3
Lewis & Clark	12	3.07	2.56	-16.6	4	33.3
Lincoln Land	17	3.14	2.38	-24.2	13	76.5
Logan	13	2.49	2.41	-3.2	1	7.7
McHenry	5	3.68	2.95	-19.8	4	80.0
Moraine Valley	23	3.15	2.43	-22.9	8	34.8
Morton	30	2.98	2.63	-11.7	19	63.3
Oakton	29	3.06	2.33	-23.9	11	37.9
Parkland	52	3.16	2.89	-8.5	28	53.8
Prairie State	20	3.12	2.51	-19.6	8	40.0
Rend Lake	7	3.12	1.96	-37.2	2	28.6
Richland	1	—	—	—	1	100.0
Rock Valley	*					
Carl Sandburg	7	3.34	1.49	-55.4	4	57.1
Sauk Valley	3	2.94	0.83	-71.8	1	33.3
Shawnee	8	3.12	1.51	-51.6	3	37.5
Southeastern	4	3.02	1.48	-51.0	1	25.0
Spoon River	8	2.88	2.39	-17.0	6	75.0
State Comm. Coll.	4	3.19	2.26	-29.2	1	25.0
Thornton	16	3.07	2.35	-23.5	8	50.0
Triton	44	2.96	2.57	-13.2	18	40.9
Waubonsee	22	3.04	2.89	-5.6	9	40.9
John Wood						
MacCormac	8	2.79	2.41	-13.6	4	50.0
Mallinckrodt						
Robert Morris						
Springfield College						
TOTAL	669	3.02	2.46	-18.5	324	48.4

*Degree data not available.

Table 22

PERFORMANCE OF NON-DEGREED TRANSFERS BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGE

Two-Year College	Number of Non-degreed	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Senior College Graduates N	Senior College Graduates %
Belleville	167	2.83	2.23	-21.2	59	35.3
Black Hawk	(81)	(2.87)	(2.22)	(-22.6)	(40)	(49.4)
East	3	2.96	1.15	-59.8	0	0.0
Quad Cities	67	2.86	2.18	-23.8	35	52.2
Chicago	(1,267)	(2.75)	(2.08)	(-24.4)	(333)	(26.2)
City-Wide	15	2.83	2.73	-3.5	5	33.3
Daley	156	2.73	2.20	-19.4	65	41.7
Kennedy-King	159	2.57	1.83	-28.8	20	12.6
Loop	232	2.81	2.04	-27.4	61	26.3
Malcolm X	107	2.87	1.98	-31.0	17	15.9
Olive-Harvey	150	2.83	1.68	-40.6	19	12.7
Truman	152	2.83	2.27	-19.8	50	32.9
Wilbur Wright	291	2.70	2.28	-15.6	95	32.6
Danville	122	3.06	2.42	-20.9	70	57.4
DuPage	484	3.01	2.55	-15.3	278	57.4
Elgin	107	2.98	2.55	-14.4	55	51.4
Harper	378	2.78	2.35	-15.5	202	53.4
Highland	34	2.72	2.42	-11.0	21	61.8
Illinois Central	353	2.93	2.52	-14.0	223	63.2
Illinois Eastern	(23)	(2.99)	(2.65)	(-11.4)	(11)	(47.8)
Frontier	1	—	—	—	0	0.0
Lincoln Trail	3	2.82	2.14	-24.1	0	0.0
Olney Central	12	2.91	2.88	-1.0	9	75.0
Wabash Valley	7	3.19	2.46	-22.9	2	28.6
Illinois Valley	111	2.76	2.47	-10.5	63	56.8
Joliet	297	2.96	2.61	-11.8	198	66.7
Kankakee	44	2.65	2.43	-8.3	27	61.4
Kaskaskia	26	3.01	2.74	-9.0	20	76.9
Kishwaukee	34	2.74	1.88	-31.4	16	47.1
Lake County	174	2.92	2.39	-18.2	104	59.8
Lake Land	55	2.82	2.03	-28.0	24	43.6
Lewis & Clark	48	2.89	2.21	-23.5	17	35.4
Lincoln Land	82	2.71	2.53	-6.6	46	56.1
Logan	66	2.29	2.07	-9.6	15	22.7
McHenry	86	3.03	2.45	-19.1	44	51.2
Moraine Valley	228	2.90	2.38	-17.9	115	50.4
Morton	44	2.77	2.59	-6.5	18	40.9
Oakton	309	2.95	2.30	-22.0	137	44.3
Parkland	150	3.09	2.47	-20.1	93	62.0
Prairie State	145	2.88	2.22	-22.9	58	40.0
Rend Lake	17	2.72	2.16	-20.6	10	58.8
Richland	68	2.94	2.51	-14.6	31	45.6
Rock Valley	186	2.88	2.57	-10.8	124	66.7
Carl Sandburg	35	2.80	2.53	-9.6	24	68.6
Sauk Valley	55	2.89	2.26	-21.8	29	52.7
Shawnee	25	3.12	2.38	-23.7	10	40.0
Southeastern	16	2.62	1.96	-25.2	7	43.8
Spoon River	23	2.83	2.40	-15.2	13	56.5
State Comm. Coll.	16	2.64	1.72	-34.8	3	18.8
Thornton	166	2.85	2.34	-17.9	86	51.8
Triton	322	2.88	2.34	-18.8	167	51.9
Waubonsee	113	3.11	2.46	-20.9	58	51.3
John Wood	46	2.89	2.74	-5.2	23	50.0
MacCormac	4	3.22	2.95	-8.4	3	75.0
Mallinckrodt	4	3.08	3.01	-2.3	0	0.0
Robert Morris	12	3.34	2.22	-33.5	1	8.3
Springfield College	17	2.65	1.76	-33.6	6	35.3
TOTAL	6,040	2.87	2.34	-18.4	2,882	47.7

Table 23

PERFORMANCE OF AA/AS DEGREE TRANSFERS BY SENIOR COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Senior Institution	Number of AA/AS	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Graduates N	Graduates %
Augustana	15	3.19	2.91	-8.8	9	60.0
Aurora	28	3.13	2.54	-18.8	11	39.3
Bradley	19	2.87	2.56	-10.8	14	73.7
Chicago State	101	2.71	2.42	-10.7	23	22.8
College of St. Francis	4	3.09	3.50	13.3	4	100.0
Concordia	3	3.44	3.21	-6.7	3	100.0
DePaul	92	2.97	2.63	-11.4	65	70.7
Eastern	244	3.03	2.64	-12.9	201	82.4
Eureka	2	3.42	3.39	-0.9	1	50.0
George Williams	15	3.18	3.35	5.3	10	66.7
Governors State	84	2.91	2.19	-24.7	32	38.1
Greenville	9	2.86	2.96	3.5	7	77.8
Illinois Benedictine	11	3.14	2.67	-15.0	7	63.6
Illinois College	11	2.88	2.88	0.0	7	63.6
Ill. Institute of Technology	4	3.32	2.77	-16.6	2	50.0
Illinois State	327	3.05	2.69	-11.8	271	82.9
Illinois Wesleyan	6	3.39	2.94	-13.3	5	83.3
Judson	11	3.04	2.36	-22.4	5	45.5
Knox	2	3.21	2.00	-37.7	2	100.0
Lake Forest	6	3.36	2.52	-25.0	5	83.3
Loyola	38	3.03	2.47	-18.5	19	50.0
Millikin	12	3.21	3.11	-3.1	9	75.0
Mundelein	8	3.23	2.28	-29.4	2	25.0
Northeastern	176	2.86	2.44	-14.7	85	48.3
Northern	510	3.11	2.57	-17.4	380	74.5
Northwestern	1		—		1	100.0
Quincy	44	3.08	2.90	-5.8	34	77.3
Parks College of St. Louis	3	3.08	2.51	-18.5	1	33.3
Rockford	5	3.02	2.43	-19.5	4	80.0
Roosevelt	83	3.03	2.44	-19.5	36	43.4
Rosary	21	3.09	3.25	5.2	18	85.7
Rush	6	3.01	2.25	-25.2	4	66.7
Southern (Carbondale)	356	2.96	2.59	-12.5	247	69.4
Southern (Edwardsville)	136	3.01	2.43	-19.3	75	55.1
Trinity Christian	4	3.14	2.45	-22.0	1	25.0
University of Illinois-Urbana	287	3.32	2.56	-22.9	222	77.4
University of Illinois-Circle	180	3.00	2.13	-29.0	71	39.4
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	23	3.34	2.10	-37.1	15	65.2
Western	158	2.96	2.60	-12.2	130	82.3
Wheaton	3	3.51	2.91	-17.1	3	100.0
TOTAL	3,048	3.04	2.55	-16.1	2,041	67.0

Table 24

PERFORMANCE OF AAS DEGREE TRANSFERS BY SENIOR COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Senior Institution	Number of AAS	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Graduates #	Graduates %
Augustana						
Aurora	18	3.04	3.21	5.6	6	33.3
Bradley	9	3.46	2.71	-21.7	9	100.0
Chicago State	28	2.74	2.67	-2.6	6	21.4
College of St. Francis	1	—	—		1	100.0
Concordia						
DePaul	27	2.94	2.47	-16.0	13	48.1
Eastern	36	2.94	2.28	-22.4	23	63.9
Eureka						
George Williams	2	3.49	3.63	4.0	2	100.0
Governors State	40	3.05	2.44	-20.0	17	42.5
Greenville	2	2.62	2.52	-3.8	1	50.0
Illinois Benedictine	4	3.35	2.42	-27.8	1	25.0
Illinois College						
Ill. Institute of Technology	5	3.31	2.31	-30.2	1	20.0
Illinois State	47	3.14	2.81	-10.5	28	59.6
Illinois Wesleyan						
Judson						
Knox						
Lake Forest						
Loyola	5	2.81	2.43	-13.5	4	80.0
Millikin	2	2.55	1.20	-52.9	1	50.0
Mundelein	3	2.97	2.43	-18.2	0	0.0
Northeastern	72	2.98	2.48	-16.8	32	45.8
Northern	44	3.01	2.39	-20.6	22	50.0
Northwestern						
Quincy	1	—	—		1	100.0
Parks College of St. Louis						
Rockford	1	—	—		0	0.0
Roosevelt	39	2.88	1.71	-40.6	11	28.2
Rosary	5	3.40	3.71	9.1	2	40.0
Rush	3	3.08	3.46	12.3	3	100.0
Southern (Carbondale)	104	3.10	2.49	-19.7	64	61.5
Southern (Edwardsville)	37	3.04	2.53	-16.8	8	21.6
Trinity Christian	1	—	—		0	0.0
University of Illinois-Urbana	26	3.22	2.57	-20.2	12	46.2
University of Illinois-Circle	51	2.91	2.18	-25.1	12	23.5
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	13	3.35	2.79	-16.7	11	84.6
Western	43	3.03	2.35	-22.4	33	76.7
Wheaton						
TOTAL	669	3.02	2.46	-18.5	324	48.6

Table 25

PERFORMANCE OF NON-DEGREED TRANSFERS BY SENIOR COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Senior Institution	No Degree	Average Pre-transfer GPA	First Term GPA	Percent Change Pre-first	Graduates N	Graduates %
Augustana	23	3.06	2.86	-6.5	12	52.2
Aurora	51	3.07	3.11	1.3	22	43.1
Bradley	143	2.99	2.48	-17.1	92	64.3
Chicago State	229	2.62	2.38	-9.2	39	17.0
College of St. Francis	38	2.81	2.94	4.6	29	76.3
Concordia	13	2.98	2.52	-15.4	11	84.6
DePaul	216	2.94	2.56	-12.9	107	49.5
Eastern	351	2.74	2.30	-16.1	216	61.5
Eureka	13	2.81	2.70	-3.9	8	61.5
George Williams	42	3.05	3.16	3.6	30	71.4
Governors State	105	2.96	2.23	-24.7	31	29.5
Greenville	12	2.95	2.87	-2.7	5	41.7
Illinois Benedictine	49	2.87	2.71	-5.6	31	63.3
Illinois College	6	2.84	2.59	-8.8	4	66.7
Ill. Institute of Technology	37	2.93	2.29	-21.8	14	37.8
Illinois State	761	2.78	2.26	-18.7	417	54.8
Illinois Wesleyan	14	2.91	2.45	-15.8	7	50.0
Judson	14	2.60	2.01	-22.7	5	35.7
Knox	7	3.36	2.44	-93.2	4	57.1
Lake Forest	8	2.94	2.18	-25.9	2	25.0
Loyola	102	2.98	2.53	-15.1	52	51.0
Millikin	36	3.06	2.54	-11.0	22	61.1
Mundelein	34	2.95	2.78	-5.8	10	29.4
Northeastern	381	2.79	2.50	-10.4	141	37.0
Northern	734	2.93	2.38	-18.8	409	55.7
Northwestern	8	3.51	2.65	-24.5	4	50.0
Quincy	46	2.68	2.92	9.0	24	52.2
Parks College of St. Louis	2	2.35	2.17	-7.7	1	50.0
Rockford	7	2.47	1.83	-25.9	3	42.9
Roosevelt	247	2.77	1.86	-32.9	50	20.2
Rosary	36	2.77	2.77	0.0	23	63.9
Rush	12	3.32	2.91	-12.3	8	66.7
Southern (Carbondale)	585	2.71	2.28	-15.9	252	43.1
Southern (Edwardsville)	172	2.73	2.24	-17.9	46	26.7
Trinity Christian	14	3.08	2.64	-14.3	7	50.0
University of Illinois-Urbana	470	3.31	2.49	-24.8	312	66.4
University of Illinois-Circle	574	2.90	2.07	-28.6	147	25.6
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	87	3.33	2.62	-21.3	63	72.4
Western	356	2.66	2.16	-18.8	219	61.5
Wheaton	5	3.61	2.68	-25.8	3	60.0
TOTAL	6,040	2.87	2.34	-18.5	2,882	47.5

Table 26

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY YEAR OF GRADUATION

Year of Graduation	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
1980	25	3.24	3.00	.76*
1981	1,755	3.20	3.15	.51*
1982	2,237	3.03	2.93	.51*
1983	939	2.88	2.79	.54*
1984	291	2.87	2.71	.36*
OVERALL	5,247	3.05	2.96	.53*

*Significance level < .01

Table 27

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY YEAR OF LAST ENROLLMENT OF NON-GRADUATES

Year of Graduation	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
1980	2,379**	2.80	2.13	.43*
1981	946	2.79	2.31	.44*
1982	485	2.80	2.35	.39*
1983	287	2.76	2.40	.37*
1984	122	2.79	2.42	.46*
OVERALL	4,219	2.79	2.24	.42*

*Significance level < .01
**547 of the first year withdrawals were during the first term. Thus, the senior college GPA is representative of the remaining 1,832 students.

Table 28

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGE OF TRANSFER

Two-Year College	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
Belleville	297	2.96	2.69	.56*
Black Hawk	163	3.04	2.69	.69*
Chicago	(1,873)			
City-Wide	15	2.83	2.38	.25
Daley	223	2.77	2.56	.34*
Kennedy-King	248	2.62	2.19	.32*
Loop	325	2.78	2.39	.42*
Malcolm X	152	2.86	2.15	.38*
Olive-Harvey	208	2.85	2.10	.39*
Truman	210	2.84	2.48	.35*
Wilbur Wright	486	2.76	2.57	.32*
Danville	135	3.04	2.61	.61*
DuPage	688	3.06	2.75	.57*
Elgin	227	2.99	2.86	.61*
Harper	669	2.88	2.74	.53*
Highland	99	2.88	2.84	.46*
Illinois Central	361	2.93	2.76	.59*
Illinois Eastern	(161)			
Frontier	4	3.42	3.08	.99*
Lincoln Trail	20	3.18	2.85	.60*
Olney Central	82	3.15	2.81	.44*
Wabash Valley	55	3.29	2.72	.53*
Illinois Valley	242	2.94	2.95	.53*
Joliet	297	2.96	2.83	.56*
Kankakee	75	2.84	2.86	.59*
Kaskaskia	101	3.05	2.82	.58*
Kishwaukee	100	2.93	2.60	.48*
Lake County	273	2.94	2.69	.59*
Lake Land	148	3.02	2.65	.56*
Lewis & Clark	102	2.89	2.60	.53*
Lincoln Land	187	2.97	2.89	.45*
John A. Logan	133	2.40	2.74	.34*
McHenry	137	3.13	2.78	.57*
Moraine Valley	389	3.02	2.57	.54*
Morton	142	2.99	2.77	.51*
Oakton	401	3.00	2.61	.57*
Parkland	273	3.12	2.73	.34*
Prairie State	230	2.93	2.56	.53*
Rend Lake	53	2.99	2.70	.48*
Richland	85	3.01	2.75	.58*
Rock Valley	186	2.88	2.77	.62*
Carl Sandburg	74	2.87	2.56	.44*
Sauk Valley	106	3.06	2.82	.59*
Shawnee	63	3.11	2.67	.56*
Southeastern	56	2.71	2.74	.40*
Spoon River	61	2.97	2.58	.65*
State Community	34	2.86	1.93	.29
Thornton	239	2.92	2.68	.56*
Triton	492	2.92	2.66	.51*
Waubonsee	226	3.12	2.73	.55*
John Wood	98	2.92	2.90	.60*
MacCormac	12	2.94	2.58	.72*
Mallinckrodt	5	3.05	2.38	.64
Robert Morris	12	3.34	2.50	-.12
Springfield College	52	2.96	2.89	.64*
TOTAL	9,757	2.93	2.66	.50*

*Signficance level <.01

Table 29

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY RECEIVING SENIOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Senior Institution	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
Augustana	38	3.11	2.86	.44*
Aurora	97	3.08	2.98	.59*
Bradley	171	3.00	2.75	.62*
Chicago State	358	2.66	2.41	.43*
College of St. Francis	43	2.84	3.05	.80*
Concordia	16	3.07	2.61	.64*
DePaul	335	2.95	2.63	.48*
Eastern	631	2.87	2.67	.56*
Eureka	15	2.89	2.83	.81*
George Williams	59	3.09	3.23	.77*
Governors State	229	2.96	2.70	.50*
Greenville	33	2.88	2.88	.56*
Illinois Benedictine	64	2.94	2.79	.53*
Illinois College	17	2.87	2.92	.93*
Ill. Institute of Technology	46	3.00	2.39	.37*
Illinois State	1,135	2.87	2.65	.57*
Illinois Wesleyan	20	3.05	2.86	.79*
Judson	25	2.79	2.53	.46*
Knox	9	3.32	2.30	.41*
Lake Forest	14	3.12	2.55	.69*
Loyola	145	2.98	2.57	.52*
Millikin	50	3.07	2.98	.83*
Mundelein	45	3.00	2.60	.53*
Northeastern	629	2.83	2.82	.42*
Northern	1,288	3.00	2.66	.57*
Northwestern	9	3.55	2.68	.76*
Quincy	91	2.87	2.93	.66*
Parks College of St. Louis U	5	2.79	2.47	.43
Rockford	13	2.65	2.14	.64*
Roosevelt	369	2.84	2.60	.38*
Rosary	62	2.93	3.16	.60*
Rush	21	3.20	2.73	.51*
Southern (Carbondale)	1,045	2.84	2.67	.48*
Southern (Edwardsville)	345	2.88	2.54	.49*
Trinity Christian	19	3.08	2.62	.65*
University of Illinois-Urbana	783	3.31	2.77	.39*
University of Illinois-Circle	805	2.92	2.39	.46*
University of Illinois-Med Ctr	123	3.33	2.73	.37*
Western	557	2.77	2.64	.50*
Wheaton	8	3.57	3.01	.58
TOTAL	9,757	2.93	2.66	.50*

*Significance level < .01

Table 30

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROGRAM OF STUDY

Program	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
Pre-baccalaureate				
Business	985	2.91	2.58	.54*
Education	385	2.99	2.88	.60*
General Liberal Arts	4,082	2.92	2.68	.49*
Math and Science	162	3.12	2.73	.62*
Social and Behavioral Science	154	2.94	2.70	.61*
Engineering	218	2.95	2.52	.48*
Arts and Humanities	176	3.11	2.88	.45*
Health	71	2.96	2.60	.54*
Other	104	2.86	2.57	.63*
Occupational	1,701	2.89	2.57	.45*
Undeclared	1,719	2.97	2.67	.46*
TOTAL	9,757	2.93	2.66	.50*

*Significance level <.01

Table 31

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO-YEAR AND SENIOR COLLEGE GPA
BY SENIOR COLLEGE PROGRAM OF STUDY

Program	(N)	Pre-transfer GPA	Senior College GPA	Correlation Coefficient
Business	2,155	2.94	2.56	.52*
Education	1,182	2.93	2.92	.54*
General Liberal Arts	426	2.84	2.57	.48*
Math and Science	819	3.05	2.63	.54*
Social and Behavioral Sciences	1,357	2.90	2.71	.49*
Engineering	571	2.97	2.53	.47*
Arts and Humanities	667	3.02	2.79	.48*
Health	523	3.09	2.73	.48*
Other	963	2.85	2.55	.52*
Undeclared	1,094	2.76	2.74	.36*
TOTAL	9,757	2.93	2.66	.50*

*Significance level < .01

Table 32

ACHIEVEMENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS
BY PRE-TRANSFER DEGREE STATUS AND FINAL STATUS

Pre-transfer Degree Status	Final Status: Graduates N	%	Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	%	Post GPA	Non-graduates N	%	Post GPA	Total N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
AA/AS	2,041	(67)	3.02	54	(2)	2.70	953	(31)	2.29	3,048	2.81	69
AAS	324	(48)	2.96	20	(3)	2.74	325	(49)	2.37	669	2.67	51
No Degree	2,882	(48)	2.92	217	(4)	2.48	2,941	(49)	2.21	6,040	2.58	52
TOTAL	5,247	(54)	2.96	291	(3)	2.54	4,219	(43)	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

Table 33

ACHIEVEMENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS BY CREDIT HOURS EARNED AT TWO-YEAR COLLEGE AND FINAL STATUS

Two-Year College Credit Hours	Final Status: Graduates N	%	Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	%	Post GPA	Non-graduates N	%	Post GPA	Total N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Unknown	21	(30)	3.08	6	(9)	2.73	42	(61)	2.29	69	2.59	39
1-14	365	(37)	3.06	46	(5)	2.64	582	(58)	2.39	993	2.67	41
15-29	657	(42)	2.89	73	(5)	2.41	838	(53)	2.18	1,568	2.51	47
30-59	1,505	(53)	2.93	80	(3)	2.46	1,265	(44)	2.17	2,850	2.60	56
60 and Over	2,699	(63)	2.98	86	(2)	2.63	1,492	(35)	2.29	4,277	2.76	65
TOTAL	5,247	(54)	2.96	291	(3)	2.54	4,219	(43)	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

Table 34

ACHIEVEMENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS
BY PRE-TRANSFER GPA AND FINAL STATUS

Pre-transfer GPA	Final Status: Graduates N	%	Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	%	Post GPA	Non-graduates N	%	Post GPA	Total N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Under 2.00	102	28	2.64	16	4	1.67	243	67	1.88	361	2.12	32
2.00 - 2.49	784	40	2.59	75	4	2.16	1,123	57	1.86	1,982	2.19	44
2.50 - 2.99	1,388	52	2.76	82	3	2.46	1,201	45	2.13	2,671	2.48	55
3.00 - 3.49	1,703	61	3.01	67	2	2.75	1,020	37	2.45	2,790	2.82	63
3.50 - 4.00	1,270	65	3.37	51	3	3.12	632	32	2.91	1,953	3.23	68
TOTAL	5,247	54	2.96	291	3	2.54	4,219	43	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

Table 35

PERSISTENCE OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS BY
PRE-TRANSFER PROGRAM OF STUDY AND FINAL STATUS

Pre-transfer Program	Final Status: Graduates: Related N	Related %	Different N	Different %	Total N	Total %	Still Enrolled N	Still Enrolled %	Non-graduates N	Non-graduates %	Total N	Persistence Rate
Pre-Bacc	(973)	(15)	(2,582)	(41)	(3,555)	(56)	(175)	(3)	(2,607)	(41)	(6,337)	59
Business	460	(47)	177	(18)	637	(65)	18	(2)	330	(33)	985	67
Education	160	(42)	101	(26)	261	(68)	8	(2)	116	(30)	385	70
Gen Lib Arts	50	(1)	2,091	(51)	2,141	(52)	127	(3)	1,814	(45)	4,082	55
Sci & Math	41	(25)	53	(33)	94	(58)	1	(1)	67	(41)	162	59
Soc & Beh Sci	59	(38)	33	(22)	92	(60)	0	(0)	62	(40)	154	60
Engineering	97	(45)	35	(16)	132	(61)	7	(3)	79	(36)	218	64
Arts & Hum	54	(31)	46	(26)	100	(57)	8	(4)	68	(39)	176	61
Health	12	(17)	24	(34)	36	(51)	3	(4)	32	(45)	71	55
Other	(40)	(38)	(22)	(21)	(62)	(60)	(3)	(4)	(39)	(37)	(104)	63
Agri	17	(55)	6	(19)	23	(74)	0	(0)	8	(26)	31	74
Arch	8	(38)	1	(5)	9	(43)	2	(9)	10	(48)	21	52
Comm	10	(26)	14	(36)	24	(62)	1	(2)	14	(36)	39	64
Home Ec	5	(38)	1	(8)	6	(46)	0	(0)	7	(54)	13	46
Occupational	(372)	(22)	(364)	(21)	(736)	(43)	(66)	(4)	(899)	(53)	(1,701)	47
Bus Tech	158	(23)	130	(19)	288	(42)	31	(5)	363	(53)	682	47
DP	30	(22)	21	(15)	51	(37)	10	(7)	76	(56)	137	44
Health	50	(18)	57	(20)	107	(38)	9	(3)	168	(59)	284	41
Eng Tech	47	(24)	35	(18)	82	(42)	8	(4)	107	(54)	197	46
Nat Sci	28	(43)	16	(25)	44	(68)	1	(1)	20	(31)	65	69
Pub Ser	59	(18)	105	(32)	164	(50)	7	(2)	160	(48)	331	52
Other	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(100)	5	0
Undeclared	0	(0)	956	(56)	956	(56)	50	(3)	713	(41)	1,719	59
TOTAL	1,345	(14)	3,902	(40)	5,247	(54)	291	(3)	4,219	(43)	9,757	57

Table 36

CUMULATIVE SENIOR COLLEGE GPA BY PRE-TRANSFER PROGRAM
OF STUDY AND FINAL STATUS

Pre-transfer Program	Graduates N	Graduates Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	Still Enrolled Post GPA	Non-graduates N	Non-graduates Post GPA	Total N	Total Post GPA
Pre-Bacc								
Business	637	2.85	18	2.27	330	2.03	985	2.58
Education	261	3.12	8	2.33	116	2.31	385	2.88
GLA	2,141	2.99	127	2.62	1,814	2.28	4,082	2.68
Sci & Math	94	2.97	1	--	67	2.33	162	2.73
Soc & Beh	92	3.04	0	--	62	2.15	154	2.70
Eng	132	2.80	7	2.24	79	2.01	218	2.52
Art & Hum	100	3.11	8	2.54	68	2.59	176	2.88
Health	36	2.89	3	2.71	32	2.15	71	2.60
Other	62	2.95	3	1.84	39	2.05	104	2.61
Occupational	736	2.90	66	2.62	899	2.44	1,701	2.57
Undeclared	956	3.00	50	2.42	713	2.44	1,719	2.69
TOTAL	5,247	2.96	291	2.54	4,219	2.24	9,757	2.66

Table 37

ACHIEVEMENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS BY AGE AND FINAL STATUS

	Graduates			Still Enrolled			Non-graduates			Total		
Age	N	%	Post GPA	N	%	Post GPA	N	%	Post GPA	N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Under 21	3,103	(63)	2.93	108	(2)	2.39	1,738	(35)	2.15	4,949	2.66	65
21-24	1,107	(46)	2.91	88	(4)	2.48	1,186	(50)	2.17	2,381	2.55	50
25-30	419	(40)	3.07	40	(4)	2.58	594	(56)	2.40	1,053	2.71	44
31-39	257	(39)	3.22	25	(4)	2.92	370	(57)	2.57	652	2.84	43
40 +	150	(44)	3.18	20	(6)	3.05	170	(50)	2.59	340	2.90	50
Unknown	211	(55)	3.03	10	(3)	2.43	161	(42)	2.23	382	2.70	57
TOTAL	5,247	(54)	2.96	291	(3)	2.54	4,219	(43)	2.24	9,757	2.66	57
MEAN		22.8			25.0			24.3			23.5	

Table 38

ACHIEVEMENT OF FALL 1979 TRANSFER STUDENTS BY SEX

Sex	Final Status: Graduates N	%	Post GPA	Still Enrolled N	%	Post GPA	Non-graduates N	%	Post GPA	Total N	Post GPA	Persistence Rate
Male	2,629	54	2.86	172	3	2.41	2,102	43	2.11	4,903	2.55	57
Female	2,618	54	3.07	119	2	2.72	2,117	44	2.37	4,854	2.77	56
TOTAL	5,247	54	2.96	291	3	2.54	4,219	43	2.24	9,757	2.66	57

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